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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION.

Time for Consideration Extended.

DRAWING OF COMMITTEES.

Bills Passed and Postponed.

STATE DELEGATES.

Synopsis of the Contesting Bill.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, February 13, 1872.

SENATE.

CONTESTED ELECTION AMENDMENT.

Mr. WHITE, from the Judiciary General Committee, reported, with an amendment, the bill for regulating contested elections, reported by the Republican majority of the McClure-Gray Committee yesterday. The amendment simply incorporates Billingfelt's proposition, allowing ten instead of five days after the presentation of the petition to consider the case.

APPEALS.

Mr. WALLACE introduced a bill allowing appeal to the Supreme Court on applications to the lower courts for corporate charters and alterations thereof.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION.

The McClure-Gray discussion was resumed on motion of Mr. WALLACE to draw a committee to-day.

Messrs. BELLINGFELT, MUMMA, BROOKE and WHITE, Republicans, opposed the motion, urging the passage of the bill reported this morning by Mr. White.

Senators WALLACE and DAVIS, Democrats, supported Mr. Wallace's motion.

In the afternoon Mr. Wallace's motion was lost by a partizan tie vote—15 to 15—Mr. Delamater, Republican, being paired with Knight, Democrat, absent.

The Senate this afternoon continued the consideration of the private calendar.

At four o'clock Mr. BILLINGFELT called up his bill extending the time in the McClure-Gray contested election case from five to ten days for consideration.

Mr. BUCKALEW, Democrat, moved an amendment reducing the time to eight days. Agreed to, and the bill, as thus amended, was passed finally by a *viva voce* vote, there being no negative voice.

This was Mr. Billingfelt's bill introduced last night.

DRAWING OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. WHITE, Republican, then moved to consider the bill for regulating the drawing of contested election committees, reported this morning, with an amendment as announced. This created no debate, but the yeas and nays were called, and the motion was defeated by a partizan tie vote, the Democrats all voting *No*.

The private calendar had proceeded again, when Mr. WHITE again moved to consider this bill. Agreed to by a *viva voce* vote, there being no negatives.

Mr. BUCKALEW, Democrat, in discussing the bill, said he had no objection to drawing six members of the committee, whilst the seventh might be chosen by some other method; but at present we had a complete law governing the matter, by which we should abide until something better was suggested.

Mr. WHITE, Republican, spoke for the bill, believing that Mr. Buckalew was not so violently opposed to it.

Mr. STRANG (Rep.) urged that in the Dechert case last year the decision was that this body was the proper tribunal to decide whether the necessary preliminaries to the trial existed. The Republicans now proposed a different course to provide a law covering this case, because the act of 1839 evidently does not apply to this case. He denied that the Republicans were fearful of an investigation.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning.

The action of the Senate to-day simply allows till next Friday night at twelve o'clock to consider McClure's petition, the old method of drawing being still the law.

HOUSE.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

Authorizing Wildwood avenue, Allegheny.

Vacating a portion of Chestnut street, Temperanceville.

Vacating Quarry street in Sewickley.

A supplement for the Freehold Bank and Building Association of Pittsburgh.

A supplement for the Western University.

Incorporating the Monongahela Gas Company.

HOUSE BILLS INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.

Revising, consolidating and amending the health laws of Pittsburgh.

A supplement for the People's Cemetery of Western Pennsylvania.

Incorporating Smith's Ferry Oil Transportation Company of Beaver county.

REGULATING CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The Senate bill allowing till next Friday night to draw the committee in the McClure case was messaged over.

Mr. WHITE, (Republican) of Allegheny, offered a substitute, embracing the bill regulating contested elections as reported by the Republican majority of the McClure-Gray Committee, and negatived by the Senate to-day.

Messrs. COOPER, LANE, MAHON and GATCHELL, Republicans, opposed the amendment, and Mr. HANCOCK, Republican, favored it. The substitute was lost—yeas 40, nays 48. All the Democrats voted *no* with Messrs. Binkholder, Fleeger, Gleason, Guss, Henry, Lane, McJunken, Mahon, Millar, Morford, Purcell, Rogers of Erie, Shuler and Williams, Republicans.

Mr. WHITE then offered another amendment, providing for the election of six members of the contesting committee, each Senator to vote for three; the seventh to be elected by a committee of five, to be appointed by the Speaker, and the counsel retiring and alternately challenging. This was adopted—yeas 51, nays 35—and the bill, as amended, was passed to a second reading. On suspending the rules to pass the bill finally, the yeas were 54 and nays 32. It required two-thirds to suspend the rules; so that the bill does not pass to-day, and the five days' limit for acting on the case expires to-night.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

HARRISBURG, February 13, 1871.

GUBERNATORIAL DELEGATES CHOSEN.

There have been fifty eight delegates chosen to the next Republican State Convention thus far, with the following preferences for Governor: Jordan, 16; Hartranft, 12; Ketchum, 9; White, 6; General Liley, 3; uninstructed and doubtful, 8.

SYNOPSIS OF THE CONTESTING BILL.

The following is the substance of the bill passed on the second reading in the House this afternoon, with Representative White's amendment. The matter rests here till to-morrow, it being contended by the opponents of McClure that after to-day there can be no committee drawn, and it being urged by the opponents of Gray that it was honorably agreed to by the Senate Republicans that the bill extending the time should pass the House. The bill, after providing that the contesting committee of the Senate shall consist of seven members, each Senator to vote for three persons, and the six Senators having the highest vote to be members of the committee, the seventh to be selected as follows: The Speaker shall appoint a committee of five, who shall immediately make out a list of eleven Senators, which shall be handed to the contestant and the Senator whose seat is contested, who, with their counsel, shall retire and strike from the list alternately, first determining by lot who shall strike first, till the name of but one Senator is left therein, who shall be the seventh member of the committee. The same method is prescribed for the House; any petition contesting the seat of a Senator or member, already presented or to be presented within ten days of the swearing in of the Senator or member whose seat is contested, shall be acted on under the provisions of this act within five days after its passage. S.

CONGRESS.

Appropriation Bills.

Our Navy—How We are Prepared for War—The "Little Cloud in the Sky"—Retiring U. S. Judges—Revision of the Mint Laws—Public Buildings, etc., etc.

WASHINGTON, February 13, 1872.

SENATE.

THE POSTAL BILL.

The House Postal bill was made the special order for Friday.

BILLS PASSED.

The bill to imburse soldiers for the loss of clothing in the Chicago fire was passed.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the bill modifying the law so as to prevent the removal of goods in bond from original packages in cases of accident or legal interference was passed.

MEMORIAL.

A memorial was presented from the New York Chamber of Commerce.

DETENTION OF MAILS.

On motion of Mr. CASSERLY, the Postmaster General was directed to transmit information as to the detention of mails on the Union and Central Pacific railroads, and as to the mail contracts on those roads.

RETIRING JUDGES.

Mr. TRUMBULL called for the bill to authorize the President to retire Judges of the United States Court on full salary whenever they are permanently disabled.

At the expiration of the morning hour Mr. Trumbull's bill to retire Judges of the U. S. Court went over, and Mr. Fenton's bill for customs reform was taken up.

CUSTOMS REFORM.

Mr. COLE moved to postpone it and take up the Legislature Appropriation bill.

Mr. TRUMBULL saw no necessity for setting aside other important bills to take up the appropriation bill, which would not go into effect until the end of June.

Mr. ROBERTSON hoped that if the pending bill should be postponed, the last amnesty bill passed by the House would be taken up.

Mr. TRUMBULL thought that the very important bill for customs reform ought to be proceeded with; but if it was to be laid aside, he would support the motion of Mr. Robertson to take up the last Amnesty bill, and he hoped the friends of amnesty would stand together and vote down all attempts to kill this bill, like the former one, by putting on irrelevant riders.

Mr. SUMNER gave notice that if the amnesty bill was taken up, he would press his supplementary civil rights bill as an amendment.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION.

Messrs. EDMUNDS and MORRILL (Vermont) favored immediate consideration of the appropriation bill.

Mr. Fenton's bill was then postponed and the appropriation bill taken up by a vote of 31 to 18.

Mr. COLE, having the bill in charge, explained the amendments reported by the committee, after which the Senate proceeded to consider the bill in detail. Among the amendments reported is one to discontinue the publication of laws in newspapers.

Mr. ANTHONY said he had for years favored this reform.

Messrs. POMEROY and HARLAN opposed the amendment. No action was taken upon it.

INFORMATION FURNISHED.

The Vice President laid before the Senate two messages from the President, transmitting a copy of the case of the United States presented at Geneva; the other reports of the Secretary of State and Secretary of War in reference to questions with Spain arising out of Cuban affairs and orders given to our vessels in Cuban waters.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

REVISION OF THE MINT LAWS.

Mr. HOOPER, from the Committee on Coinage, reported a bill revising the laws relative to mints, and Mr. MCNEELY, of the same committee, raised the point that the report was not authorized by the committee. The question raised confusion, but Mr. Hooper stated distinctly that he had been authorized by the committee to report the bill.

The bill was made the special order for the second Tuesday in March.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Mr. HALSEY, from the Committee on Public Buildings, reported a bill appropriating three hundred and fifty thousand dollars for public buildings at Albany, N. Y.

Mr. GARFIELD opposed the bill, quoting the report of the Secretary of the Treasury as to the impracticability of further appropriations for such purposes, saying that the points at which public buildings were most needed are Hartford, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Mr. FARNSWORTH ridiculed the idea of necessary public work not being undertaken because of business engagements of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, who had so much to do at Washington, in the office to which the President had appointed him, as a member of the Board of Public Works. The proper person to whom the erection of a public building should be entrusted was a reputable architect residing in the locality. The bill was advocated by Messrs. Shallaberger, Tyner and Potter; and it was stated, in the course of the discussion, that the bill was a test question to be applied to other places where public buildings were asked for, and the aggregate of which, according to Mr. Garfield, would amount to about twenty million dollars.

Mr. GARFIELD made another appeal to the House not to pass the bill; because, after it there would come in bills for Cincinnati, Columbus, Newark, San Francisco, and other cities. The public works of the United States had last year $15,413,903 appropriated for them, and after the Secretary of the Treasury had cut down the estimates for the coming year as low as he thought they ought to be cut down, the total was swelled to $19,468,000, not including Chicago or St. Louis. The cost of public buildings was already twenty-two per cent of all the civil expenses of the Government.

Mr. CONGER replied to Mr. Garfield, and argued in support of the pending bill, and of like bills for Port Huron, Michigan, and other cities.

Mr. GARFIELD called for the yeas and nays, but they were refused, and the bill was passed without a division.

REPEAL OF DUTIES.

Mr. DAWES, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to repeal the import duties on tea and coffee, in obedience to the order of the House yesterday, and he asked leave to make a statement and to request the House to have the bill recommitted.

Mr. MERCUR objected.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. DAWES thereupon declined to report the bill, as he was not permitted to make preliminary statements, and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and took up the naval appropriation bill, on which general debate was limited.

Mr. HALE, who reported the bill, opened the discussion. The reduction of the Government expenditures, he said, was demanded by the people and by a majority of the House, but such a reduction was of little account, if it were merely spasmodic. It must be regular from year to year. The total amount appropriated for the current fiscal year was $19,784,717, being a saving of about $1,800,000 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873. It was believed that the sum contained in the bill would cover all the expenses of the Navy Department, and that no deficiency bill would be asked for. The cost of the navy for the seven years preceding the war was as follows: 1855, $14,518,000; 1856, $15,971,000; 1857, $14,480,000; 1858, $15,689,000; 1859, $15,347,000; 1860, $14,077,000, and 1861, $14,856,000—so that the average annual expenditure for those years in peace and cheapness of commerce was about fifteen millions of dollars. He invited comparison between that rate of expenditure and the present rate.

Mr. CONNOR referred to the fact that the navy had been gradually decreasing until now. We had but twenty-nine vessels in commission, mounting 389 guns; and he asked Mr. Hale to harmonize his statement with that fact.

Mr. HALE said the gentleman from Texas was altogether too impatient. He would refer to that point when he came to it. He mentioned the fact that the number of men to which the navy was limited was 8,500, while the British navy had 64,000 men; and if the nation should get into war, it would be impossible to send out three additional vessels, all fully armed, with the present force to which the navy was limited. He admitted that there had been appropriated five hundred millions for the navy during four years of war, and that the people had a right to know what had become of that money, and of the ships which should have been in the department, which was not responsible for them. They had vanished and faded away, and were not to be traced. The navy contained 179 vessels in all. These he divided into four classes; not of strength, but of utility. Class No. 1 consisted of vessels that were at sea—some sailing vessels, some steamers, and some iron-clads, which numbered 38. Class No. 2 consisted of vessels to relieve those that were at sea. They numbered fourteen. Class No. 3 consisted of vessels that were worth being repaired in an emergency. If this country should have a war with Spain, or if the *little cloud in the sky*, which had in the minds of some meant war, should grow, and trouble should come out of it, the vessels of this last class could be fitted out and sent to sea cheaper than new vessels could be built. This was not a very promising class; but still it was worth something. It numbered twenty-four vessels, including six on the stocks. Below that class, below any class that could ever be used in peace or in war, was a class of forty-six vessels utterly worthless and unfit for repair, good for nothing but to be sold for old material. The remainder of the vessels not comprised in those classes was made up of store ships and transports, in all fifty odd vessels.

In conclusion, he defended the present administration of the Navy Department, and submitted that a provision should be made for building new vessels for the navy and for selling out all worthless vessels and machinery.

Without making any disposition of the bill, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

CHICAGO.

Running Canal Boats by Cable.

CHICAGO, February 13.—Singer & Talcott, of this city, have secured permission from the Illinois and Michigan Canal Commissioners to run boats from Lockport to Chicago on the cable plan. A cable will be laid in the middle of the canal, and a steam propeller, with a revolving clamp wheel, grasps the cable and propels it at the rate of five miles per hour, taking with it from eight to ten well-loaded canal boats.

ALDERMANIC BRIBERY.

In the Criminal Court this morning the counsel for Alderman Whitaker, charged with receiving a bribe, presented some fifty four affidavits, signed by that number of citizens, in which they express the belief that the Alderman could not receive a fair trial in Chicago, owing to prejudice against the indicted Aldermen.

ELECTION OF RAILWAY DIRECTORS.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company, held at Dubuque yesterday, the following board of directors was elected: M. K. Jessup, Isaac H. Knox, D. Willis, James J. F. Slater and Frederick Schuchardt. The following hold over another year: Abram S. Hellett, J. Pierpont Gordon, Lorenzo Blackstone and James A. Rosevelt.

The following were elected directors of the Dubuque and Southwestern Railroad Company: D. Willis, Jos. M. K. Jessup, John Crevar, Samuel A. Strong and Jno. P. Forley.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.

The Common Council last night appointed a committee to make preparations for a public reception of the Japanese Ambassador and his party when they arrive in this city.

NEW ISSUE OF BONDS.

The Cook County Commissioners, at their session to-day, authorized the issue of two hundred thousand dollars of new Cook county bonds.

GRAIN ON HAND.

There are now nine million three hundred thousand bushels of grain in store and afloat in this city.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The small-pox is epidemic in Edinburgh, Scotland.

—The carnival at New Orleans, yesterday, was a grand affair.

—Lisbon, Portugal, was visited by an earthquake on Monday night.

—Five negroes have been summoned as jurors in the United States Circuit Court of California.

—The Virginia Legislature has as yet made no headway in the settlement of the question of the public debt.

—The Franco-German Postal Convention has been signed by the respective Governments and parties thereto.

—Dispatches from Teheran state that the famine in Persia continues with unabated fury. Many persons are dying daily.

—A Halifax dispatch reports that the schooner Hilton lost three men overboard by a storm last week near Prospect, Nova Scotia.

—The steamer Nashville went down at the wharf at Cincinnati last evening in twelve feet of water, injured by the ice. She will probably overturn.

—A Scranton telegram says that the wounded of the late accident on the Lehigh Valley Railroad have compromised with the company for their injuries.

—Five thousand pounds have been subscribed in England towards the fund to defray the expenses of the proposed expedition in search of Dr. Livingstone.

—The suit between the Overman and Caledonia was decided in favor of the former in the Supreme Court of Nevada. Overman closed at 61½; Savage at 195.

—Chas. Gleason and Daniel Docketery, the Crafton (Mass.) bank robbers, have been sentenced respectively to fourteen and thirteen years to the Penitentiary.

—A special dispatch from Washington says the Committee on Ways and Means will report forthwith in favor of reducing the tariff on tea and coffee; but not on sugar.

—Telegrams from Bombay announce that the assassination of the Earl of Mayo causes intense excitement in India. In Calcutta and Bombay the murder was the universal theme of conversation. All business is suspended.

—The Northern Missouri Railroad has formally passed into the hands of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad Company, and the road will hereafter be known by that name. All the former officers hold their respective offices under the new company.

—M. P. Chowning, of Edgfield, Tenn., was run over yesterday morning by a switch locomotive on the Nashville and Louisville railroad and killed. He was on the railroad track, and on his way to Nashville, intending to cross the railroad bridge. The weather was so blustering that he did not hear the locomotive, which was behind him, backing into the city.

—Quite a scene occurred at the Merriwether Hotel, in Frankfort, Ky., on Monday, on the arrest of a young imposter who had been representing himself as a relative of General R. E. Lee, and by letters, papers, &c., had imposed upon Gen. Breckenridge and others. Recently he had become acquainted with a young lady of Eminence, Ky., and had induced her to elope with him to Frankfort. He was confronted at the hotel with proofs of his fraudulent claims. A crowd collected, and he was conducted to a train and directed not to return. The young lady will return to her mother at Eminence.

—The London *Times* of January 26th says of the Geneva Arbitration, that the protocol of May 4, 1871, coupled with the provisions of subsequent articles, is sufficient to show that the claims for indirect losses were not contemplated. Whether the claims for direct losses are admissible in respect to all the vessels comprised in the American list, is the question left open by the treaty, and therefore properly cognizable by the arbitrators. It argues that Great Britain would have terminated the Treaty Conference had it been understood that a demand would be made for the losses by the prolongation of the war; that the agreement was entirely one-sided; and that the arbitrators have judged the the conduct of England by rules that are unjust.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FOREIGN.

The Alabama Claims.

ENGLISH DENUNCIATIONS REPROBATED!

The Lion Bearded in His Den!

U. S. SECURITIES GOING UP!

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

LONDON, February 13.—It is reported in this city that the reply of the American Government to the note of Earl Granville, in reference to the claim for indirect damages, reached Minister Schenck to-day.

A CONUNDRUM.

LONDON, February 13.—An attempt was made to bring the subject of the Alabama claims before the House of Lords to-day for debate.

Baron Redesdale proposed to the Government the following question: "Can A and B, partners, sue C for fraud, and the defendant, C, prove that B, one of the plaintiffs, acted with him in committing the fraud, whether such proof would not be a complete answer, and debar all damages?" Applying this to the questions at issue with the United States, he argued that the North and South were now partners in the Alabama claims. If the law in the case of persons was good, it ought to hold in regard to nations.

Granville said, "A discussion of the treaty of Washington at the present juncture was undesirable," and he declined to answer the question put by Redesdale.

Several Lords expressed their regret that Parliament was the only place where the treaty could not be mentioned. They declared that Government ought to publish the English case and other documents connected with the Alabama claims, and give the British people an opportunity of enjoying the advantages which the Americans possessed for a discussion of the pending issues.

Lord Granville again declined to reply, but said, if the motion was made for a prolongation of the English case, it would be laid before the House.

A motion was accordingly made and adopted.

U. S. SECURITIES GOING UP AND BRITISH DENUNCIATIONS DOWN.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Messrs. Henry Clews & Co., of this city, received to-day cable advices from their London house, Clews, Habicht & Co., Government agents, confirming the recovery of American securities from the decline in values, occasioned by the recent panic and adding also that the violent denunciations of the American Government by the English Ministry meet with reprobation throughout London financial circles, and that a conciliatory feeling is manifested by the public at large, showing itself in some instances by a demand for a change in the ministry. They see no cause for the apprehensions that have been so prevalent.

ITALY.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

ROME, February 13.—Minister Jay, of Austria, arrived yesterday to meet General Sherman, both of whom were presented to King Victor Emanuel, who gave them a cordial reception.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

ROME, February 13.—The Pope will soon send forth an encyclical letter on the subject of public instruction and its relations with the Church and State.

FRANCE.

ELECTION DISORDERS.

PARIS, February 13.—The elections in the Department of Eure to fill the vacant seats in the National Assembly, were attended with great disorder, and numerous conflicts occurred between the opposing parties.

SPAIN.

NEW OCEAN CABLE.

MADRID, February 13.—The Government invites tenders for the construction and laying of a telegraph cable between Spain and the Canaries, to be extended to some Spanish possession in America.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb 13, 1872.

TAMMANY BANKS.

An order of arrest was granted yesterday against Walter Roche, a prominent Tammanyite and Vice President of the Bowling Green and Guardian Savings Banks. The order was made on behalf of the depositors of the Bowling Green Savings Bank, who sue Roche for an alleged misappropriation of the bank's moneys. A similar procedure will be taken against Hank Smith, President of the bank.

AN EXPLANATION.

Nathan Sands publishes a statement to the effect that the alleged offence which he has been indicted for is a legitimate business transaction, which his official duties did not prevent him from engaging in, and that he was instrumental in saving millions at least to the city.

CHRISTIANIZATION.

A number of gentlemen favorable to the religious amendment to the Constitution met last night to hear from Mr. McCallister, who attended the Cincinnati Convention. Many declared that Christianization was the only hope of the country.

ABOLISHING QUACKERY.

At a meeting of the Medical Society last night it was announced that the acts submitted by the Society to the Legislature for the punishment of quackery and abortion will soon be adopted.

THE STOKES JURY.

The twelfth juror was sworn in in the Stokes case, and the court adjourned till to-morrow.

ST. LOUIS.

Labor Reform Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 13.—The State Labor Reform Convention met at Turner Hall to-day to elect delegates to the National Convention to be held at Columbus, Ohio, on the 21st inst. A. E. Glenny, of St. Joseph, was chosen President, and A. W. McKee, of St. Louis, Secretary. After some remarks by John McClure on the subjects of division of the public domain, finances, and the labor movement in general, the following delegates to the National Convention were elected: At large, D. H. French and H. W. McKee, of St. Louis; by districts, R. W. Silence, W. H. Randolph, L. Beattie, J. S. Hansman, George W. Bowen, W. Harper, A. E. Glenny, Jas. S. Rollins and John W. Shockey. The delegates were instructed to act in the National Convention with a view to making a Presidential nomination to oppose anything calculated to comprise the labor reform party.

MINNESOTA.

Three Children Burned to Death.

WINONA, MINN., February 13.—A terrible disaster happened in the town of Jefferson, in this county, at two o'clock on Tuesday morning, resulting in the loss of three children of Julius Hansburgh, who were burned to death, together with his barn, live stock and house. It is believed the barn was set on fire, as that was the first to burn. The wind was blowing a gale toward the house, and before the sleeping inmates were aware of the awful disaster that was descending upon them, the entire upper portion of the house was a mass of roaring, crackling flames. The value of the property destroyed amounts to between three and four thousand dollars.

—On Monday evening the Salt Lakeites entertained the Japanese embassy with a grand ball—said to have been the most brilliant affair that has ever taken place in Utah. A grand banquet followed, during which quite a number of toasts were given and speeches made.

THE CAPITAL.

Philadelphia Collectorship.

Letter from the President to Col. Forney—Tax on Spirits—The Lead Interest.

WASHINGTON, February 13, 1872.

THE PHILADELPHIA COLLECTORSHIP.

The President has forwarded the following to Col. J. W. Forney:

Executive Mansion, Washington, February 13—To Col. J. W. Forney, Collector of the Port of Philadelphia—My Dear Colonel: Your letter of the 10th instant, tendering your resignation of the office of Collector of the port of Philadelphia, to take effect on the first day of March, was duly received. I regret that you have found this course necessary, because your appointment to that place gave generally almost universal satisfaction when it was made, and since your services have been appreciated and approved quite as generally. I appreciate, however, the reasons which you assign for the course taken, and hope for your continued success as a journalist and citizen. I will be highly gratified if successful in procuring one enjoying the same confidence of the public and the administration, and who will administer the office as well as you have. With high regards, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT.

THE LEAD INTEREST.

Marvin Read, a lead manufacturer of New York, argued before the Finance Committee to-day in favor of reducing the duty on pig lead. He said that the importations are ninety-three million pounds a year. The home production is only one-fourth of that amount, and the United States do not export a pound of lead. Nearly all the lead produced in this country is mined in Missouri and Illinois, but St. Louis and other western cities are obliged to draw on imported lead from the sea-board cities to supply their local manufacturing demands. The present duty gives foreign rivals a monopoly of all the markets of the world.

TAX ON SPIRITS.

The Committee on Ways and Means of the House have requested the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to communicate to them, in a form which shall serve as a basis for legislation, his views as to the proper manner of effecting a consolidation of the taxes on distilled spirits, except that imposed upon rectifiers and wholesale dealers.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

The Committee on Ways and Means this morning resolved to report in favor of retaining the present tax of sixteen cents per pound on tobacco, and reducing the present tax of thirty two cents to twenty-four cents.

HALE'S NOMINATION.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations agreed to report favorably on the nomination of Charles Hale, as Assistant Secretary of State.

MEMPHIS.

The Mardi Gras Festival.

MEMPHIS, February 13.—All the main streets are densely crowded, principally with visitors to the carnival festivities. It is estimated that fifteen or twenty thousand strangers are present. Business has been suspended, except among the retail shops. Masquers in grotesque costumes throng the streets. The weather is delightful. The first carnival is a success beyond peradventure. The procession will not be formed till six o'clock this evening.

The carnival to-day surprised the most sanguine expectations of the projectors. By noon the streets were filled with masks, representing every conceivable character, from Napoleon to Rip Van Winkle with Schneider, and every nationality under the sun, on foot, horseback, carriages, velocipedes, and extemporized chariots. The sidewalks were blocked with spectators. It is estimated that during the afternoon forty thousand persons were on the streets. Though the spectators pelted the maskers with bon bons, not a single disturbance occurred to mar the good feeling which prevailed. During the afternoon business was entirely suspended and the whole city given up to King Momus and his subjects.

LEGISLATURES.

Kansas.

TOPEKA, February 13.—The Senate to-day passed a bill giving the bribery investigating committee power to compel the attendance of witnesses. The bill to remit punishment for bribery still hangs fire. It excepts from its provisos those who obtained office. The Judiciary Committee reported it back with an amendment to also except those who attempted to gain office by bribery, and it is probable that it will pass in this way.

The House passed the temperance bill by a vote of 57 to 34.

FRANKLIN.

Oil Suit.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Feb., 13.—Byers & Co. against Sterling Bonsal. All our readers will remember the oil fight of December 31st, 1870, between the above parties. After the jury retired to-day, to consider their verdict, the plaintiffs withdrew their suit and asked for a non-suit, which the court allowed them. Probably the case may be started again.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

CINCINNATI, February 13.—The river fell rapidly last night and to-day, on account of the breaking of the gorges below. The gorge at Madison went out this morning. That at Lawrenceburg broke a few hours later. This evening the river is rising slowly, leading some to suppose that a gorge at Lawrenceburg is forming. The packets are running up and down. The Ben Franklin departed for Louisville to-night. A number of boats are advertised for the South to-morrow. The Wauanita is likely to break in twain. She will probably have to be wrecked. The total damage here by the break-up will not exceed thirty thousand dollars. It has been rapidly growing cold since noon, with a prospect of a hard freeze to-night; nearly clear.

LOUISVILLE, February 13.—River has risen twelve inches; five feet six inches in canal; three feet six inches in the Indiana chute. The ice gorges from Cincinnati to Cairo are reported giving away. The river below is clear of ice. The supposition is that the ice above Bellevue is so soft that the bulk of it had sunk to-day. All packets for above and below will resume their regular trips. The Robert Mitchell is due here to-day from New Orleans, and will leave on her return trip on Saturday. The tow boat Walls Pilot went down to the mouth of Salt river yesterday, and towed up two flats loaded with staves for the Cement Company. The regular mail line packet Tarascon will leave the Portland wharf this evening at 3 o'clock positively for Evansville and Henderson. The Andes came from Cloverport yesterday. Generals Buell and Lytle leave for Cincinnati to-morrow. Weather clear and cold.

EVANSVILLE, February 13.—Clear and cold; mercury 30; violent wind all day from the north-west. The river is swelling slowly. Up: Fayette, 9 A. M. Down: Eddyville, 3 P. M.; B. M. Hunt, 4; Quickstep, 6. The Florence Lee has passed Shawneetown, coming here, showing the river to be open to Cairo.

NASHVILLE, February 13.—River swelling; six feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather clear and cold. Arrived—Tyrone, Cairo. Departed—Ella Hughes, Upper Cumberland.

ST. LOUIS, February 13.—The thaw of the the past few days was suddenly checked by a cold change in the weather after 1 o'clock this morning. The mercury has been several degrees below freezing point all day, and the ice gorge is firmly set again. The rise in the Missouri river was also checked, and that stream has been falling all day. There is no immediate prospect for a resumption of navigation. It is freezing hard to-night.

CAIRO, February 13.—Arrived—Mohawk, 2 P. M. Departed—Sampson, Louisville, 1 P. M.; McDonald, Evansville; Mollie Ebert ——. River risen five inches. Clear; thermometer 30.

MEMPHIS, February 13.—Clear and cool. River rising. Departed—C. Bachman, New Orleans; Legal Tender, White River; St. Joseph, St. Louis.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STERRETT.

The O'Hara sub-school district vs. James Mackrell, Sr. Action for building material sold. Verdict for plaintiff for $341.77. Defendant moved for a new trial.

M. C. Harding vs. Isaac Crown. Action for damage done to plaintiff's house as tenant. The jury was withdrawn and the cause continued.

Cyrus Miller vs. Samuel Trich. Appeal from judgment of Alderman Neeper. Verdict for defendant.

H. H. Clark vs. J. L. Cain. Action to recover money paid for a horse, represented to be sound, which turned out to be false. Jury out.

Trial List for To-day.

31. Weise et ux vs. Williams et al.
33. Diffenbacher vs. Meyer.
37. Smith & Porter vs. Beeson.
51. Bruce & Negley et al. vs. Casline.
53. Casline vs. the Pa. R. R. Co.
56. Randall vs. O'Neill.
57. Byscheat vs. Brown et al.
59. Darrington et al. vs. Tustin Adm'r.
61. McClintoock & Weitzel vs. Duffey.

MONTHLY PETROLEUM REPORT.

Total Daily Production 17,826 bbls.—Increase in Daily Production, 102 bbls.—Increase in Stocks, 69,234 bbls. for the Month Ending January 31, 1872.

We condense the following from the Titusville *Herald's* report for the month of January:

The production during the month of January was considerably larger than that of December, which is owing principally to the new fields in the Parkers Landing district, where the greatest increase has taken place. Beside Parkers Landing, the Tidioute and West Hickory districts have increased their production. While there has been an increase in the above localities, there has been a decline in most of the older districts in the vicinity of Oil Creek, principally Church Run, Pithole and Cash Up, which latter is reported under Dawson Run. Church Run shows a falling off of about 224 barrels, and Dawson Run and Pithole together nearly 100 barrels per day. Some of the older Allegheny river districts have fallen off slightly, but the total decline in the region is more than counterbalanced by the increase in the new, and also in some of the old districts. In November most of the tracts at Tidioute showed a falling off from the previous month. The same tracts in Janury increased their production and will probably show a larger gain in February.

The following table shows the production for January:

	Bbls.
Total shipment of crude for Jan. 1871, of bbls of 45 gallons each	461,945
Add to reduce to bbls of 45 gallons each,	21,411
Total shipment of bbls of 45 galls. each	483,376
Stock on hand Jan. 1st	623,048
Stock on hand Feb. 1st	692,283
Add increase on Feb. 1st	69,234
Total production during Jan.	552,670
Average per day in Jan., 1872, for 31 days	17,826
Average per day in Jan., 1871	15,477
Daily increase Jan., 1872, over Jan., 1871	2,450

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Januaray, bbls	9,700	10,192	12,634	15,477	17,826
February, bbls	9,200	9,967	11,917	14,391	
March, bbls	8,621	9,891	12,385	13,457	
April, bbls	8,537	11,067	12,974	13,308	
May, bbls	9,790	11,091	14,165	13,987	
June, bbls	10,102	11,334	14,817	14,806	
July, bbls	10,698	11,697	15,909	17,261	
August, bbls	11,981	12,157	17,777	18,161	
September, bbls	11,033	12,645	19,489	17,048	
October, bbls	10,133	13,071	20,158	17,092	
November, bbls	10,275	13,317	18,012	17,672	
December, bbls	9,737	12,844	15,214	17,724	

There was a large increase in stocks during the last month at nearly all points in the region. The total stock on February 1st, was 692,283 barrels, or an increase over the previous month of 69,234 barrels. This increase was caused by the extreme dullness in the market, and the light transactions, but little oil having changed hands on account of low prices.

The following table shows the price at which a majority of sales were made, or an average of the prices on the day of sale, for each day of the month:

PRICES FOR JANUARY.

1871.	U. C.	L. C.	1871.	U. C.	L. C.
Jan..2	$3.85	$3.90	Jan..17	$3.90	$4.05
"..3	4.00	4.05	"..18	3.87½	4.05
"..4	4.00	4.05	"..19	3.90	4.05
"..5	3.90	4.05	"..20	3.87½	4.05
"..6	3.90	4.05	"..22	3.85	4.05
"..8	3.85	4.05	"..23	3.85	4.05
"..9	3.85	4.05	"..24	3.80	4.05
"..10	3.85	4.10	"..25	3.87½	4.05
"..11	3.85	4.10	"..26	3.85	4.00
"..12	3.87½	4.05	"..27	3.85	4.00
"..13	3.80	4.10	"..29	3.85	4.00
"..15	3.85	4.10	"..30	3.85	4.00
"..16	3.87½	4.10	"..31	3.85	4.00

The following report is condensed from the *Courier's*:

According to their statement, the total stock on hand, February 1st, was 627,175 barrels; increase in stock, 58,317 barrels, and daily average production 17,070 barrels. Increase in daily average over that of last month 539 barrels, and number of wells being drilled at the close of the month 339.

Of the production the *Courier* says:

"Contrary to what was at least the generally expressed opinion during the month, the production for January shows a decided increase over that of December. As a rule, the older territory shows, as for some time past, a constantly decreasing yield, but the changes in most instances are small; a few are, however, very large, and increase the totals of increase and decrease to unusual amounts. Church Run and the Foster districts show the largest declines, while Pithole, Cherry Tree Run and the territory about Oil City move in that direction, but more moderately. On the other side we note particularly the Parker and Foxburg district, which shows a very large increase, upwards of 431 barrels daily; this territory now yields nearly one-fourth of the entire production of the region. The Hickory and Tidioute districts also show large gains, each one being upwards of 200 barrels daily, and the Enterprise and Cranberry districts take notable steps in the same direction, the total gain shown amounting to nearly 1,100 barrels, and the net gain nearly 550 barrels."

And of the new developments.

The recently discovered value of the land in the immediate vicinity of Dawson Run, has made it for the present the scene of most active operations, indeed it is certain that many more wells are in progress at Cash Up than on the same number of acres in any other portion of the oil region.

The Parkers and Foxburg district increase both in extent and production rapidly, and the new wells are very uniformly successful.

That the full extent of the territory of this State from which oil may and sometime will be obtained has not yet been tested is very evident, as greater or less success is frequently made on outside tracts.

One of the latest successful ventures of this kind was made at Wilcox, in Elk county, where at a depth of about 1,600 feet, a small amount of oil has been obtained, which is strangely enough of two distinct varieties; differing both in gravity, color and odor; one is of 46 degrees gravity and of a dirty, creamy color while the other is of about 43 degrees gravity and rather an amber shade. Of both varieties about 100 barrels have been purchased.

EAST BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.

Regular Meeting Last Night—Small Pox—Consolidation—Routine Business.

A regular monthly meeting of East Birmingham Councils was held last evening.

Present—Messrs. Diehl, Haberman, Ihmsen, Wharton and Burgess Jones.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Haberman, from the Finance Committee, reported $1,300 in the Treasury. Also, that the Finance Committee had issued ten bonds of $500 each, to Messrs. Keller, Doran & Co., for street paving. In the case of the $500 bonds which were put into circulation again after having been once paid, the committee reported that they had nothing more to do with them, since Mr. Lutton, the holder of the bonds, had sued the person from whom he had obtained them, as the borough refused to pay them. Thus the borough is virtually free from them at present. The report was accepted and filed.

The Burgess reported having cured several small-pox patients since the last meeting.

Mr. Wharton presented a bill from Mr. Jno. Farner, amounting to $116, for taking care of small-pox patients. Farner, it appears, was a boarding-house keeper, and was obliged to leave two houses on account of his boarders taking the small-pox.

Mr. Haberman cited the case of a German woman, named Becker, who came to him a few moments before the meeting, and asked for relief on account of her great destitution. She resides in the upper end of the borough, and two of her children recently died of the small-pox. Her husband was now lying sick. The speaker thought such a case worthy of assistance, if such bills as that one presented by Mr. Wharton were paid.

Mr. Wharton thought the bills should either all be paid or rejected. They should all be treated alike.

The Burgess thought that the paying of these bills would be a bad precedent. If one were paid, there would be so many come pouring in that there would be no telling where it might end.

Mr. Haberman held that in cases where persons were entirely destitute, and deserved assistance, the Council might give them a present of money, but not lay themselves liable to pay all similar bills.

No definite action was taken in the matter under discussion, and by common consent it was dropped.

The clerk read the report from the return judges of the last special election on consolidation. The vote was—"No," 361; "Yes, 147. Majority against consolidation, 114.

Mr. Wharton moved that the Burgess issue a proclamation for an election on the question of consolidation with Pittsburgh, to be held on the third Friday in March. Carried unanimously.

The Burgess presented a bill from Mr. H. B. Miller, livery stable keeper, for burying a victim to the small-pox. Warrant ordered.

The Clerk read a petition from property owners in Larkin's alley, asking for lamp posts to be erected on the corners of Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets and said alley. Petition granted.

Warrants were drawn for a number of bills.

During the month of January the police department cost $258.33 as per bill handed in for payment. Warrants ordered.

A warrant was ordered for $50 for the clerk for services.

Mr. Ihmsen reported that a private subscription had been taken up among the councilmen, for the benefit of the poor woman referred to by Mr. Habermen in the early part of the meeting, amounting to seven dollars. The amount was handed to the Burgess, to be delivered to the women in question.

On motion, adjourned.

Lecture.

Notwithstanding the unpleasant weather of last evening, quite a large audience assembled at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association to listen to the address of Rev. A. J. Rowland on the subject of "Dickens and Thackeray," and all who came felt amply repaid for braving the storm. Mr. Rowland entertained his audience for over an hour with a review of the leading characteristics of these two authors, as evinced in their various works, by which they both attained such great popularity; and while showing that this was owing to the fact that both of them had the same power of reaching and exciting the sympathies of their readers, he yet drew a very clear distinction between the manner in which they did it, and the motives which stimulated them.

While recommending both of them to public favor, he very emphatically gave his preference to Thackeray, both in merit and motive, and thinks it requires only an intimate acquaintance with his writings to convince one of their superior excellence.

The next lecture of this course will be delivered soon by Hon. T. J. Bigham, on the subject of "Constitutional Reform in Pennsylvania Historically Considered," of which due notice will be given through the public press.

"From the Fire to February."

The twelfth lecture of the Mercantile Library course will be given to-night by the Rev. Robert Collyer, of Chicago, who has selected "From the Fire to February" as his theme. The fame of this great pulpit orator, and the fact that he is recognized among the leading platform speakers in the country, ought to be a sufficient guarantee that the presentation of this interesting subject will be entertaining and very attractive. The Reverend gentleman is one of the most forcible speakers, and has a happy originality of thought and diction—characteristics which have made him famous. All who want to hear something of Chicago since the great fire, from one who knows all about it and can tell what he knows in a delightful way, should attend Library Hall to-night.

ASH WEDNESDAY.

This day, commonly called Ash Wednesday—"*Dies cinerum*"—is the beginning of Lent, or the great yearly fast, observed with more or less strictness by probably nineteen-twentieths of all Christendom.

It was in early days called "*quadragesima*," in reference to the forty days of its duration, but for some centuries now it has been known by the more familiar Teutonic name of Lent—"*Leng*"—which means Spring. Its origin dates back very near, if not quite, into Apostolic days. Christ had said of his disciples, "The days will come when the Bridegroom shall be taken away from them, and then shall they fast." And from the first, as we learn from early writers, the time preceding the anniversary of Christ's death and passion was observed as a solemn season of fasting and prayer. The duration of the fast was most likely fixed by following the example of Moses and Elias and Christ himself, who each fasted forty days. St. Chrysostom, who lived and wrote in the latter part of the fourth century, thus speaks of Lent as in his day a well-known and established custom in the Church. In answering the question, "Why do we fast forty days?" he says: "Many heretofore were used to come to the communion indevoutly and inconsiderately—therefore our forefathers, considering the mischief arising from such careless approaches, meeting together, appointed forty days for fasting and prayer, and hearing of sermons and holy assemblies, that all men in these days, being carefully purified by prayer and alms deeds and fasting and watching and tears and confession of sins, and other like exercises, might come with a pure conscience to the holy table."

The manner of observing Lent among those that were piously disposed, was to abstain from all food till evening—a mere change of diet not being thought sufficient.

The author already quoted, however, gives the true end and aim of fasting, in the following words, taken from one of his Lent homilies or discourses.

"What profit is it to fast and eat nothing all the day if you give yourself to playing dice and other vain pastimes? The true fast is abstinence from vices. For abstinence from meat was appointed upon this occasion that we should curb the tone of our flesh and make the horse obedient to his rider. He that fasts ought, above all things, to bridle his anger, to learn meekness and clemency, to have a contrite heart, to banish the thoughts of all inordinate desires, to set the watchful eye of God before his eye, to set himself above riches and exercise great liberality in giving alms, and to expel out of his soul every evil thought against his neighbor. This is the true fast. Therefore let this be our care, and let us not imagine, as many do, that we have fasted rightly when we have abstained from eating until the evening." Hence we see that Lent was thought the proper season for the more abundant exercise of charity. When we fast, let us lay up our dinner in the hands of the poor. "The hands of the poor is a treasury of Christ." "Fasting without works of piety is only an occasion of covetousness, because by such sparing, what is taken from the body only swells in the purse."

These quotations from early writers show beyond a doubt that the Lenten fast is of very ancient authority, and they state very clearly and truly the ends it would attain. By the ancient canon law of the Church, all feasting and amusements were strictly forbidden, and even the celebration of marriages was not allowed. It was to be a season of holy contemplation, and at least partial retirement from the world. And it is esteemed so still by many among us. Public services are more frequent, and private devotions are expected to be more earnest, and self-examining more thorough. Abstinence, at least from luxuries, and fasting where health and circumstances permit, are enjoined upon those who would strictly adhere to the ancient customs. Lent culminates in the grand solemnities of Good Friday, which is succeeded by the joys of Easter. If consistently observed, its object surely is a noble one, to lift our poor humanity out of itself, and bring it nearer the divine pattern by literally following the footsteps of the Master.

Public Entertainments.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—The Irish drama of "Eleen Oge" was well received by a large and very appreciative audience at this Opera House last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Florence were in the best of humor, and the piece went off smoothly, in fact, without a drawback. This evening "Eleen Oge" again, when we expect to see no diminution in attendance. Secure seats during the day, else standing room only.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—For some reason or other the sensational drama of "After Dark," with all the new scenery and mechanical effects, is not up to the standard of plays, seemingly, with our theatre-goers. They do not recognize the claims, and manifest their disapproval by letting it severely alone. The same bill again to-night. To-morrow the beautiful and bewitching "Queen of Opera Bouffe," M'lle. Aimee, commences her engagement. From the number of seats already taken, we anticipate crowded houses will greet her nightly. Seats can be secured at the box office from 10 to 4.

NOTICES.

ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, February 5, 1872.
☞ELECTION NOTICE.—An Election for President, Managers and Officers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, will be held at the TOLL HOUSE at the south end of the Bridge, on MONDAY, March 4th, next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
fe14:58-w W. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 12, 1872.
☞THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stock and Bondholders of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on WEDNESDAY, March 20, 1872, for the purpose of hearing and considering the Annual Report and for the election of four (4) members of the Board of Directors to serve for four years, in the place of four members whose terms of service expire by law.
F. M. HUTCHINSON,
feb13:k52 Secretary and Treasurer.

☞FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK.—NOTICE—The first instalment of TEN DOLLARS per share on new stock will be due and payable on MONDAY, February 12th.
JAS. H. RIDDLE,
Cashier.
Allegheny, Pa., Feb. 8, 1872. fe7:k25

☞ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Co. will be held at the general office, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., on TUESDAY, the 20th day of February, 1872, at (11) eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
W. D. TOMLINSON, Secretary. fe8:k22

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH,
fe3 Inspector.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING CO., PITTSBURGH, February 10, 1872.
☞THE SPECIAL DIVIDEND OF this Company of $5 per share, as originally announced for the 1st day of February, will now be paid on demand.
Eastern Stockholders will be paid by H. A. JOHNSON, Esq., No. 31 Kilby street, Boston.
By order of the Directors,
fe12:k42 THOS. M. HOWE, Treasurer.

LOST.

LOST.—$5.00 REWARD.—A Young Setter Dog. Color Brown. Answers to the name Prince. Return to Mrs. DAVISON, Fifth avenue, between Craig and Neville streets, Fourteenth ward. fe13:k48

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FEBRUARY 13, 1872.
DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of JAMES W. DRAPE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, James W. Drape retiring. The business of the late firm will be settled at the old stand.
JAMES W. DRAPE,
ANDREW McCANDLESS.

Co-Partnership.

The undersigned have associated themselves under the firm name of

McCandless, Son & Co.,

for the purpose of carrying on the Wholesale Grocery business at the old stand of James W. Drape & Co.
JAMES McCANDLESS,
ANDREW McCANDLESS,
JOHN S. McCONNELL.

In retiring from the late firm, I take pleasure in thanking my numerous customers for their liberal support, and heartily recommend my successors to a continuance of the same.
fe14:k65 JAMES W. DRAPE.

OFFICE OF CLERKS OF COUNCILS, ALLEGHENY, Feb. 9, 1872.
OPENING OF BUENA VISTA ST.
—Parties interested are hereby notified that at a meeting of Councils, held February 8, 1872 the Report of the Viewers in the Opening of Buena Vista street was approved. Objections must be filed within ten days.
J. R. OXLEY,
fe14 Clerk of Select Coun

The Only Unimproved Lots
IN ALLEGHENY CITY.

There are but two unimproved lots in the entire city of Allegheny, against which no objection can be made as to price, location or size. Price reasonable. Location unexceptionable. Size 40 by 180 feet deep each.
Enquire of
CAMBELL & CO.,
106 Fourth Avenue.
fe9:k8

CLARENCE COACHES.—BENTON PATTERSON, Agent for the hire of Coupees and Clarence Coaches, can be found during the day and evening at Monongahela and Central Hotels. Orders can be left at the Stable of R. H. Patterson & Co., Seventh avenue, between Liberty and Smithfield streets. fe9:k29.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—An Experienced GARDENER, who can come well recommended. Apply at No. 60 Anderson street, Allegheny. fe14:k56

WANTED—Immediately a First-class Cutter. Steady employment and good wages given. References required. Inquire of H. SUTMEYER BRO. & CO., No. 143 Federal street, S. W. corner of Diamond, Allegheny. fe13:k54

WANTED.—A MAN and WIFE to go a short distance in the country. Apply to W. D. COOPER & BRO., Grocers, No. 7 Diamond. fe10

WANTED.—TO RENT, from first April, a FIRST-CLASS HOUSE by a family of three persons, without children or boarders, in Allegheny city. Would prefer a house detached and on the west side. Address A. A., Room 12, First National Bank Building, Pittsburgh. fe10:k23

WANTED.—Highest Price paid for 20 GOOD HORSES or MARES suitable for street cars. Enquire at Citizens' Passenger Railway office, 177 Penn avenue. fe7:k15

WANTED.—A FEW BOARDERS. Inquire at FORBES STREET, between Van Braam and Miltenberger streets, 6 doors from Van Braam. fe1:j89

WANTED.—ONE GOOD SECOND HAND IRON PLANER to plane not over 36 and not less than 24 inches. Address No. 60 ANDERSON STREET, Allegheny city. ja20:j21

WANTED—Mortgages—$25,000.00 to loan on bond and mortgage in sums of $5,000 to $10,000, if applied for at once.
THOS. K. PETTY,
no28 108 Fifth avenue.

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c., several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED TO SELL—STORE.—Rare chance to get into business. A good Grocery Store, well stocked and in good order. Money no object. The entire stock and fixtures will be sold on long time. All that is required is good security. Inquire at No. 79 WYLIE ST., corner of Chatham. ja26:j61

WANTED.—To correspond with a party of practical Glass Makers, having some capital of their own, who desire to establish and manage a glass works, with a capital of at least $100,000, at one of the best railroad centres in Ohio. Superior Sandstone at nominal price and good coal at $1.50 per ton. Address K., office of THE POST. ja26:j57

TO-LET.

TO-LET—WITH BOARDING.—A well furnished Room, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman. Inquire at 132 Wylie avenue. fe14:k60

TO-LET—TWO STORES with Dwellings, on Ohio street, west of the Diamond.
Also frame dwelling in rear of store will be rented low to a good tenant. Enquire of S. M. ORR, 114 Federal street, Allegheny City. fe14:k61

TO-LET.—An Elegant New House of 11 rooms, with all modern conveniences. Inquire of THOS. ROURKE, No. 73 Centre avenue, Pittsburgh. fe13:k51

TO LET.—Two Stores, Nos. 180 and 182 Federal street, formerly occupied by the undersigned suitable for dry goods, trimmings notions, are now being refitted and will be ready for occupancy between March 15 and April 1. For terms, &c., apply to
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny. fe13:k45

TO-LET.—THE LARGE WAREHOUSE, No. 77 WATER STREET. Apply on the premises to GEORGE W. HAILMAN. fe10:k34-tf

TO-LET.—A very desirable Dwelling House, with all modern improvements, in a clean part of the city. For particulars address J. H. C., GAZETTE office. fe8

TO-LET.From First of April next, the FOUR STORY IRON FRONT BUILDING, No. 84 Wood street, now occupied by R. H. Palmer, Esq., as a Hat and Fur Store. Enquire of J. J. GILLESPIE & CO. ja23:j56

TO-LET.—ROOMS ON FIFTH AVENUE in First National Bank Building. One Room in Basement fronting on Fifth Avenue; One Room in second story, fronting Fifth avenue. Inquire of J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

TO-LET.—A Fine, Large ROOM, second floor, in C. WOLTER'S RESTAURANT, No. 4 Sixth avenue, suitable for a Lodge Room or Banquet Room, &c. Apply at the above number. de2

TO-LET.—From April 1st, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, Nos. 172 and 174 Second avenue. Also, COTTAGE DWELLING cor. of Montgomery avenue, near to Federal street, Allegheny city. Also, WAREHOUSE, corner of First and Wood streets. Apply to ANDREW D. SMITH, at Park & Co., Second avenue. ja26:j58

TO-LET.—RESIDENCE No. 25 Union AVENUE, Allegheny, fronting East Park; contains 11 rooms, side entrance, large yard, gas and water. Persons can only examine the house between 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, opposite P. O. fe6:k9

TO-LET.
Storage Rooms
In BINGHAM & CASSEL'S WAREHOUSE, 364 and 370 Penn avenue.

TO-LET,
DRY CELLAR,
With Hoisting Apparatus. Entrance from Street or Warehouse. ja19:15

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—1st, A LOT OF 6 ACRES in 17th Ward, Pittsburgh, bounded by Centre, 47th and 48th streets. Will be offered as a whole until March 1st, and if not sold will be subdivided and sold in city lots.
2d. A LOT in same Ward, fronting 220 feet on Hatfield street and 220 feet on 46th street on which is erected a Planing Mill. If not sold will be rented for term of years.
3d. A LOT near Outer Depot of A. V. Railroad, fronting 100 feet on 47th street and extending in depth 100 feet to an alley. Suitable for a foundry and machine shop.
All of the above will be sold low and on good terms.
Inquire of SAMUEL DUFF, No. 147 First avenue, 401 Fifth avenue, or corner of 46th and Hatfield street. fe14:k63

FOR SALE.
A First-class New Dwelling,
Located No. 25 Beech street, in the Second ward, Allegheny, near the Park. A two story Brick Building, containing ten rooms and finished attic, built expressly for the use of the owner, and no expense spared to make it convenient and of first-class finish, including Marble Mantles, Ash Pits, Furnace Flues, Stationary Wash Trays, Water Closets, Speaking Tubes, Hot and Cold Water, &c. Bathroom in center of house. The house is just finished, and a rare opportunity is offered to procure a handsome residence on reasonable terms. Apply at No. 16 WEST OHIO STREET, Allegheny. fe12:k38

FOR SALE.—A well-matched team of FULL BLOODED CANADIAN PONIES, five years old, will be sold for want of use. Apply at No. 314 Penn street.
fe10: C. EMERLING.

FOR SALE.
TWO HANDSOME 3 STORY DWELLINGS on Washington street, Allegheny City.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK,
fe1:j90 No. 39 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.—FARM—272 ACRES in Jefferson county, Ohio. First class building, splendid fruit, in a good neighborhood, and all in good order. See No. 562 in Real Estate Register, (Pittsburgh, Pa.) Published weekly at $1.00 per year. Sample copy free. feb8:k20

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A WOOLEN MILL IN ALLEGHENY CITY, containing Four Setts 48 in. Cards, Looms and all other first-class machinery necessary for a good mill; in complete running order. Possession can be had immediately. For particulars enquire of H. CHILDS, 133 Wood street. ja5:j62

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE.—A first CLASS DRUG STORE in a manufacturing town, centrally located and on a principal thoroughfare, doing a good business. Stock and fixtures new. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For particulars, &c., address Lock Box 14, McKeesport, Penna. ja24

FOR SALE.
TYPE.
600 POUNDS BREVIER.
800 POUNDS NONPAREIL.
Has been in use a few months, and will be sold low, in lots to suit purchasers. Address, "GAZETTE," Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.—10 Acres in Chartiers township, cheap. 14 Acres, with buildings, one mile from Brodhead Station. 2 New Houses, Mt. Washington, cheap. 15x275 Western avenue, extending to Lincoln avenue. 33 Locust street, Allegheny City. One Residence on Lincoln avenue, with two Lots. Five Residence and 6 Acres on South Side. 1200 Lots in Borough of Espy, at very low prices. Twenty equal annual payments. These lots are not over two miles from the Postoffice. Why go seven to ten miles from your work to buy a lot? Come and see. THOS. F. STEWART, Dealer in Real Estate, Notes, Bonds and Mortgages, 48 Fifth avenue. no7

FOR SALE.
The Fine Business Property,
NOW OCCUPIED BY TATE, MUNDEN & TATE AND M. LOEW,
227 and 229 Liberty Street,
is offered for sale. This property has 30 feet front, running back 120 feet and adjoins the property of Allen, Kirkpatrick & Co. As a business site it is unsurpassed. It will be sold at a bargain. Letters addressed to BOX H. GAZETTE office will receive prompt attention from the owner. Application for purchase should be made at once. fe8

SCHOOL BONDS
FOR SALE.
The Central Board of Education of the City of Pittsburgh offers for sale a small number of 7 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, issued in sums of One Thousand Dollars, with principal payable October 1 1876, which are confidently offered to capitalists as a PERFECTLY SAFE investment, and probably the most desirable security now in the market. This is a *home investment, known to be secure* beyond a doubt. The bonds are exempt from all county and municipal taxes, and present the essential qualities of ABSOLUTE SAFETY and LIBERAL INTEREST. For particulars apply to
J. R. McCUNE, Treasurer,
ja17:j96 At Union National Bank.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REAL ESTATE.

FLEMING STATION—Beautiful Building Lots 50x138 feet, convenient to Station; as fine lots as can be had anywhere—$350 each. Call for plan. Fleming is the best station on the Fort Wayne Road, is a rising place, and being improved rapidly. Many good dwellings were built last season, and many more are to be built this season.

BEECH STREET—Lot 30x100, with good brick house of 10 rooms, with modern comforts, in complete order. Price $10,500. Half cash, balance in 6 years.

SHEFFIELD STREET—Lot 25x138, with good new brick dwelling of 10 rooms and brick stable. Good neighborhood, near Bidwell street—$11,000.

LOCUST STREET, SIXTH WARD—Lot 34x150 with good brick house of 10 rooms. Pleasant surroundings—$10,000.

CHARTIERS STREET—Lot 68x125, with Double Brick House of 9 Room—$13,500.

WESTERN AVENUE—Lot 45x125, with large Brick House—$13,000.

FEDERAL STREET EXTENSION—Lot 35x120 with Frame House of 4 rooms—$2,000.

CHARTIERS STREET—Lot 22x100, with Frame House of 6 rooms—$3,000.

100 WHITE OAK ALLEY—Lot 14x90, with Brick House of 5 rooms—$1,550.

95 WEST JEFFERSON STREET—Lot 20x110, with Frame House of 3 rooms—$2,000.

196 SOUTH AVENUE—FOR SALE OR RENT.—Lot 82x275, with dwelling of 14 rooms. Rent $1,000.

Notice to Buyers.

In addition to this list we have several fine Building Lots on the most desirable Streets and Avenues of the City of Allegheny, and several Beautiful Suburban Residences on the line of the P., Ft. W. and C. R. W.

Notice to Sellers.

Unequalled facilities for sale are afforded by A. Leggate, Real Estate and Stock Exchange, 159 Federal street. By this Agency Property receives the most extended publicity. Sellers have the advantage of both Public and Private Sales, on the Premises or at the Exchange.

A. LEGGATE,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent,
159 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.
fe14

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, New City Hall, Smithfield street, PITTSBURGH, Feb 1st, 1872.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO all owners (whether resident or non-resident of the City of Pittsburgh) of
Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c.,
TO PAY THEIR LICENSES
At this Office Forthwith.
All Licenses not paid on or before the FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH, 1872, will be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of 50 cents; and all persons neglecting to pay on or before the FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the Licenses, to be recovered before the Mayor, or any Alderman of said city.
The old Metal Plates of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or 25 cents additional will be charged on each License.
RATES OF LICENSE.
Each one horse vehicle..........$7.50
Each two horse vehicle..........12.00
Each four horse vehicle..........15.00
Each two horse hack..........15.00
Omnibus and timber wheels, drawn by two horses..........18.00
One dollar extra will be charged for each additional horse used in any of the above specified vehicles.
fe14:k60 C. L. MAGEE, City Treasurer.

AN ORDINANCE—To Authorize the Construction of a Lateral Sewer on Park Way.
SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Sewer Commission be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a Sewer, located as follows, viz: On Park Way, commencing at a point 130 feet west of Federal street, and extending and connecting with Federal street Sewer, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.
SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said Sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for, by an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act, entitled an 'Act relating to Allegheny City,' approved March 24 A. D. 1869."
SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law this the 8th day of February, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HUGH McNEILL,
President pro tem. of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. fe14

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Opening of 40 feet street, connecting Lombard and Federal streets.
SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That a street of an uniform width of 40 feet be opened along and immediately south of the line of Mr. McMillan's property, from Lombard street to Federal street, and at right angles with Lombard street, and that John A. Myler, Simeon Buiford and Wm. Murdoch, Freeholders, be, and they are hereby appointed viewers to view the premises, appraise the damages, and make assessments of benefits, as provided by act of Assembly, approved the first of April, 1870, entitled "An Act relative to streets in the city of Allegheny."
Ordained and enacted into a law this 8th day of February, A. D. 1872.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. fe14

AN ORDINANCE—Fixing the Salaries of certain officers.
SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the salaries of the City officers herein designated be and the same are hereby fixed at the several amounts, respectively subjoined, viz:
City Treasurer..........$3,500
Chief Engineer Fire Department..........1,200
Engineer at Water Works..........1,400
SEC. 2. That so much of any ordinance or parts of ordinances as may conflict or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same are hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 8th day of February, A. D. 1872.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. fe14

AN ORDINANCE—For the grading and repaving of Bidwell street, from West Ohio street to Pennsylvania avenue.
SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That John Wilson, Rody Patterson and W. S. Jackson, Freeholders, be and they are hereby appointed viewers to view the premises and inquire and report to Councils whether the regrading and repaving of Bidwell street, from West Ohio street to Pennsylvania avenue would be of general or local benefit, or partly general and partly local.
Ordained and enacted into a law this 8th day of February, A. D. 1872.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. fe14

AN ORDINANCE—To change the name of West Ohio street.
SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the name of West Ohio street be changed to Western avenue, the original name.
SEC. 2. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law this the 8th day of February, A. D., 1872.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
ALFRED SLACK,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. fe14

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, W. D. of Pennsylvania, PITTSBURGH, February 13, 1872.
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE: That on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1872, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of Thomas F. Grubbs of Allegheny city, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 93 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, before Samuel Harper, Esq., Register, on the 4th DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.
A. MURDOCH,
fe14:k55 U. S. Marshal.

Iron City College,
Cor. Penn and Sixth Streets,
PITTSBURGH.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
☞Students can enter at any time.
Course of study and business training comprehensive, thorough and practical.
Rooms always open to visitors who are cordially invited to call, examine and compare.
For Circulars or other information, address
J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.
ja6:h87-wS&W

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Pa., Feb. 13, 1872.
NOTICE TO
Engine and Pump Builders.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, 3 o'clock P. M., February 20th, for the CONSTRUCTION AND ERECTION OF ENGINE AND PUMP for the Allegheny Water Works. Bidders will state at what price the work will be done per pound, or so much in the aggregate for the work complete. Plans can be seen and specifications had at the office of Wm. Paul, Jr., Superintendent of Water Works.
The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
fe14:k59 W. M. PORTER, Controller.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 14, 1872.

☞ **HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA.**

PHILADELPHIA, February 5, 1872.

In pursuance of the resolution of the REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, adopted at Harrisburg Jan. 18, 1872, a REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION, composed of Delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which such District is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of April, A. D., 1872, to nominate candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Auditor General (should the Legislature provide for the choice of one by the people), and an Electoral Ticket; and also to elect Senatorial and Representative Delegates to represent this State in the REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, to be held in Philadelphia, June 5, 1872.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

WM. ELLIOTT, D. F. HOUSTON, EZRA LUKENS, P. M. LYTLE, Secretaries.

BONDS at Frankfort 95½.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 110¼.

BY A VOTE of 140 for to 3 against, the House of Representatives yesterday adopted a resolution to abolish all duties on tea and coffee. Another burden, which falls upon every man, woman and child in the country, will thus be removed, thanks to our Representatives.

GENERAL NEGLEY'S resolution, calling for evidence of the necessity for new Government buildings at Pittsburgh, was timely. The last United States Grand Jury presentment will furnish all that is needed. If any one desires more let them come here and examine the premises.

FORNEY explains that his resignation of the Philadelphia Collectorship is in nowise to be construed as the out-growth of enmity for the President; on the contrary, he states that he shall do all in his power to secure his re-nomination, as he has the greatest faith in his virtue and ability to safely and wisely conduct the affairs of the nation. Thus another hope of the Liberals is blasted.

THE following resolutions were unanimously adopted at a meeting of the German Republican Central Committee of New York. This action settles the question so far as our German fellow citizens in the Empire State are concerned, and we think the example will be followed by their brethren throughout the country:

"*Resolved*, That the German Republicans of the city and county of New York pledge their unqualified support to the candidate for the Presidency who will get the nomination by the next Republican National Convention."

"*Resolved*, That we endorse the present administration, and express confidence in its integrity and ability."

WHENEVER the *Gazette* people can show from the Army Register that *they* ate an ounce of hard-tack in behalf of the country, it will then be time enough to take up that branch of the subject.—*Post.*

It might be difficult to prove from the 'Army Register" just *how many ounces* of "hard-tack" each one ate, but if the *Post* people want to know, we can assure them (and we say it not in a boastful spirit) that *three* of the four GAZETTE *proprietors* shouldered their muskets and marched out to meet the rebels during the late war. Now, will our Democratic neighbor tell us how many of its four proprietors *enlisted on the* UNION SIDE in "the late unpleasantness;" and which one of them shouted gladly on the death of Lincoln, "it served him right?" Come, no dodging.

VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX has written a letter, in which, after highly eulogizing President Grant, he says:

"But my interest in the continued ascendancy of Republicanism is far greater than any personal considerations, and if the Convention prefers some one else for the Vice Presidency, and there are many abler and worthier, no man in the United States shall exceed me in the cordiality and earnestness with which I shall support him. I am not a candidate for the Presidential nomination, being just as decidedly as ever in favor of President Grant's renomination, and hope our Convention on the 22d will so declare unanimously. I beg, for the sake of harmony, politically, and to save me personally from the suspicion of bad faith toward one with whom my relations are and have always been cordial, that my name may not be mentioned by any one in our State Convention in opposition to Gen. Grant, whom I believe to be the first choice of a very large majority of the Republicans of the United States."

THE SECRET TREATY.

The statement which was published a few days ago in our telegraphic columns, to the effect that a secret treaty existed between Canada and England, although since contradicted, may after all have some foundation. It has been known for some time, that the English Government was quietly but surely withdrawing its troops and ships of war from the Dominion; and it was remarked when the discovery was made, that such work was an evidence of the good effect, on one of the high contracting powers at least, of the Washington Treaty. Some time ago an article, to this effect, was printed in the GAZETTE, and the information it contained was derived from the Montreal papers.

The question now has much significance, whether England would feel justified in the withdrawal of all its forces from a country which remains a province of its own, and entitled to its protection, notwithstanding the fact that almost absolute powers had been delegated or conferred, and a partial nationality established under the title of the "Dominion of Canada." It seems hardly probable, unless under the hypothesis that all protection was to be renounced by the latter, upon the withdrawal of all right of authority by the former. England, so long as Canada shall remain a province, and be recognized by the world as entitled to its protection, cannot afford to abandon the infantile Dominion to its fate. It may be possible that anticipating the peaceful results to flow through the Washington treaty, and fearless of harm or interference from any European power, the proposition to withdraw its forces from Canada was suggested to the English government as a measure of economy. There being no necessity for an army in America, as the possibility of Fenian raids had vanished, a fit of "retrenchment" may possibly have overtaken the Gladstone ministry, and suggested a saving in this direction. And yet this does not appear likely, as it illy accords with the dignity of a leading power like Great Britain. The suggestion which was received by telegraph, to the effect that the secret understanding or treaty existed between England and Canada, providing for a declaration of the independence of the latter by the former, in case of threatened trouble with the United States, may turn out after all as something more than idle rumor. Such a movement, in such a crisis, would be a fine stroke of statesmanship, which would completely change the entire programme, should war ensue.

Nor would England loose either power, prestige, or income, by such a strategical movement on the eve of war with the United States, whilst we would be deprived of the privilege of attacking the weak spot of the enemy, and forcing him to furnish the battle fields, and the scenes of havoc and plunder.

The United States Government has always, when war looked imminent with its old enemy, cast a wistful glance across the northern border; but should England dissolve the bonds of political union and protection, which have always been maintained with its Canadian *protege*, the struggle would be much less simple to us, and would be transferred to the ocean, where England is our equal, if not, at present, our superior in the number of its naval vessels and their effectiveness. Altogether we are inclined to place some faith in the rumor, as it plainly foreshadows an event which would prove to England of great wisdom, in time of war with this country. But there will be no war, as neither *people* want it, and after all *they* are the masters both in England and the United States.

KEEP COOL.

The country never had a grander exhibition of moderation, than that exhibited by the American press, with scarcely an exception, during the discussion of the past week or two, over the threatened troubles with Great Britain. A cool, calm though determined vein appears to have permeated the entire newspaper fraternity, and this doubtless was the reflection of the sentiment prevailing among the masses. War was not feared, as it was not coveted, the position of the Government—firmly taken from the first rumor of the threatened trouble, and rigidly adhered to—was endorsed almost, if not altogether unanimously. There was no bluster or braggadocia, not one undignified word; and whilst war was wholly deprecated, yet the prevailing tone appeared to be, rather than abate a jot or tittle of our just claims, we would accept the only apparent alternative.

On the contrary, the journals of London particularly—with the exception of the "Thunderer"—have exhibited the wildest and most insane excitement. They have worked themselves into a perfect storm of wrath, and fairly gnashed their teeth at the "exorbitant and unreasonable demands" of the United States. They have intimated—yea, they have shrieked—that anything would be accepted, rather than submit to the "consequential damages" claimed by our Government. They have hooted, and stormed, and blubbered, all in the same breath, and declared that the country would be bankrupted if our claims should be authorized at Geneva. They have fairly hissed it out between their teeth that they would never submit to such a national disgrace. No, *never*, NEVER, NEVER.

The second act in this farce exhibits these same ferocious sheets in sack-cloth and ashes. All their bluster has departed, and a sullen spirit of submission has taken possession of them. A complete and humiliating back-down has resulted from the quiet determined expressions of adherence to our claims, and our positions, with reference to the whole subject, on the part of the United States government and people; and it will not be surprising if the English government, press and people, after the storm has cleared away, and reason has resumed her wonted place, shall acquiesce in the reference of the entire claims of the United States to the Geneva Commission, and permit the latter to decide their relevency and justice. They have doubtless learned by this time, in the language of the day, that "the Yankees don't scare worth a cent."

A CHANCE FOR A TRAVELER.

The age of solution seems to have come. The world's great riddles, which have puzzled mankind from pre-historic times are, one after another, being solved. The scientific energy of the nineteenth century is leaving but little for the sages and travelers of the future to do, save in the elaboration and filling in of the true sketches and outlines which it is furnishing in such abundance. Columbus indeed discovered and Americo Vespucci named, the long lost island of Atlantis, but it remained for the men of our own times to reveal its greatest wonders and explain its giant mysteries. Eldorado has been found in California and Australia, the secrets of the Egyptian pyramids and their guardian sphynx have been yielded to the modern Champollion, the ruins of Babylon and Ninevah have opened the cuniform inscriptions of their books of brick to the science and labor of to-day, the heretofore impenetrable walls of China and Japan have been breached, and even the sources of the Nile and the interior of Africa are no longer unknown. Traveling has become so general and the world is so well-known that the lovers of by-ways find it difficult to satisfy themselves, and the tales of travelers are but as old, old stories now, although there are still a few spots left to be explored before the world is altogether known.

South America is supposed to contain one or two unexplored regions, Arizona and New Mexico have been too remote and desert bound for close investigation, and in some portions of Central America the banditti have kept the investigating savant aloof. Swedenborg, the great philosopher and mystic prophet, has predicted that in the heart of Africa a civilized people will one day be found, and has recorded that in some of the libraries of the cities of Tartary, manuscript copies of a former book of law and revelations are preserved. These are supposed to be the Bible of the ancient peoples who preserved the true religion in the world anterior to Abraham and the covenant which God made with the Israelites. They are supposed by some to include in their contents the books of Jasher and the Wars of Jehovah, referred to in the Old Testament, and there are men, who have no faith in the Swedish seer, who believe that it is by no means impossible that the long lost books may really be in existence among the treasured and almost revered hoards of the cities of Central Asia.

It has become fashionable for travelers to seek excitement and information in the interior of Africa. The successes of Dr. Livingstone and of Speke and Grant, have fired many an unsettled heart with emulation, and that, with the curiosity which exists to learn if possible what was the fate of Livingstone and his papers, has given an impetus to African exploration which must soon reveal Swedenborg's civilized nation, if it exists where he supposed. But with Asia it is different. But few men have found themselves attracted beyond the countries which approach the coast, and most of those who have, found that, although the people were friendly enough when their suspicions were not aroused, the Chinese influence, which is very great in a large part of those unknown lands, is directly and strenuously opposed to the admission of European travelers. Some few have pentrated to Khiva, Thibet and other places, but Vamberry, we believe, was the only one who succeeded in accomplishing any extended journeys, and even he was unable, as he wished, to push all the way through, across the continent, but was forced, after penetrating as far as he deemed it safe, to retrace his footsteps. This intrepid Hungarian, however, saw enough to convince him that vast treasures of knowledge await the future, more fortunate traveler. He reports that in most of the cities there are large libraries of antique and curious manuscripts which are placed under the custody of priests and regarded almost with a religious awe. In most places he was unable to gain permission to see these libraries, and in all he was denied the privilege of copying anything which they contained. Vamberry's assertions have been in a manner corroborated by other travellers, the German, Schlagentweit, for instance, who succeeded in making a journey into Thibet, saw in many of the towns collections of books and manuscripts, which, however, he says are of little value, being composed chiefly of the writings of Bhudist priests upon theological subjects. We believe that there is another German scientific investigator, now in Japan, whose purpose it is to start from the easternmost coast of China and push his way as far west as possible. He has already made three abortive attempts, but being still undaunted, we trust that his intrepidity may be rewarded.

Indeed, to us this *terra incognita* of Central Asia, with its most ancient and orientally civilized nations, its curious architecture, fantastic costumes and almost ante-diluvian customs, and relics of religious ceremonies, would prove far more attractive, were we pluming our wings for some such long flight, than would the frigid terrors of Arctic research, or the torrid, sandy dangers of becoming cold roast meats to be eaten at our own African funeral. Central Asia offers novelty, excitement, danger and the possibility of valuable discoveries, and if any of our readers are meditating taking the desperate plunge from the safety and civilization of home into the mysteries and perils of lands outside of Christendom, we trust that they may be induced to remember what glories await the successful Asiatic explorer.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS.

HASTY LEGISLATION

In speaking of the evils of local legislation in my last article, I mentioned the fact that I had often seen the presiding officer in the Legislature pass a bundle of local bills at the same time. The great number and general worthlessness of these bills led to such errors. But this was not the only violation of parliamentary rules.

Let us return to the House of Representatives. A member from Buncombe county (not of North Carolina) rises and addresses the Speaker. He did not often detain the House, he says. He always voted for the local bills of other members, (Cries of that's so) and he hoped that the bill he now presented would receive their support, for it was entirely local to his own county, and his constituents desired.

Cries—Title, title.
[Title read.]
Cries of—Consent and second time now.
[Title is read a second time.]
Cries—Consent, and third time now.
And thus the bill is passed.

To remedy this great evil, the Constitutional Convention of Indiana was not content to abolish local legislation, but super-added the following provision to prevent so gross a wrong in the passage of any general law.

"Every bill shall be read by sections on three several days in each house; unless in case of emergency two-thirds of the house where such bill may be depending, shall by a vote of yeas and nays, deem it expedient to dispense with this rule; but the reading of a bill by sections on its final passage, shall, in no case be dispensed with; and the vote on the passage of every bill or joint resolution shall be taken by yeas and nays."

The utility of this constitutional provision was great, and if there is any objection, it is in allowing a two-thirds majority to dispense with some of the readings. For sometimes very long bills cause this majority to dispense with the second reading, when the greatest damage lies in these long bills. To refer a bill to its proper standing committee and to have it reported back with a favorable recommendation are by no means a safe guarantee that the bill is a proper one. To hold the members to their proper accountability by having the yeas and nays recorded on its passsage, is one of the most wholesome checks I have seen.

IMPROPER LEGISLATION.

Every person in the least familiar with legislation knows that the larger number and most important bills are not finally acted upon, until the last week of the session. It is a too common practice for many members, as soon as they can draw their pay to the end of the session, to leave and thus only a few determine the passage of the bills. And often these, having some dishonest projects in view, allow their bills to drag along, or do not introduce them until near the close of the session. In this way very improper laws are often enacted. Now to prevent this, the constitution of Indiana declares that "A majority of all the members elected to each House shall be necessary to pass every bill or joint resolution."

This provision, together with the ayes and nays, secures the people against dishonest legislation, as far as constitutional provisions can do so. I am familiar with the evil results, where these safeguards are not in the organic law, and I know, too, how much protection they give the citizens where they are.

BUT ONE SUBJECT IN EACH ACT.

A source of frauds in legislation was the coupling of two or more subjects in a bill that had no relation to each other. One of these was usually stated in the title, the other not, so that often a measure that the Legislature was averse to, was smuggled in this way. To prevent such contraband legislation, our Constitution, when revised, should contain a provision declaring that each act shall embrace but one subject.

LIMITATIONS ON THE ADJOURNMENTS OF EACH HOUSE.

By many of our State Constitutions, either House is allowed to adjourn for three days without the concurrence of the other. This power was not subject to abuse until railroads became numerous. Now from most of the State Capitals, a member of the General Assembly may reach his home in half a day, and the practice has become almost universal to adjourn on Friday at 12 M., to meet on Tuesday morning. When the adjournment is not until Friday evening and to Monday afternoon, there is no quorum present on Friday and Monday afternoon.

In Indiana, when we had no railroad facilities, but few members left the seat of government during the session and their whole time was given uninterruptedly to the work of legislation. But when railroads radiated from Indianapolis, like the spokes of the hub of the wheel, these weekly adjournments occasioned not only the loss of at least two and a half days in each week, but what was much worse, they so diverted the thought from legislative matters that the mind had scarcely settled to its work before another adjournment again diverted it. As a consequence, committees seldom met; if important business before them caused some to remain, a quorum seldom could be found in attendance. Every person who has any knowledge of legislation knows that it is in the standing committees the subject is best considered, and the details of bills best prepared. The detriment to carefully considered legislation by these adjournments is beyond estimate, and when the members of the General Assembly receive a per diem pay, they are an outrage. For absence or inattention to the trust confided in a representative is more disgraceful than in any other employe, because his constituents cannot discharge him. And where the representatives receive payments for the session, the prolonged session, by reason of these weekly adjournments, creates an additional expense to the state, that can find no excuse.

These evils must be corrected by a constitutional provision, which in the most positive manner would prevent adjournments longer than from Saturday 12 M. to Monday at 9 A. M., by either House separately or by joint resolution. To accept a free pass from a railroad company, or a free ride over the road during the session should be made a crime in the representative and a cause of heavy penalty by fine on the railroad company. The evil is a great one, and can be eradicated in no other way than by stringent constitutional provisions.

LIMITATION OF THE SESSION.

In my last article, I referred to the fact that the constitution of Indiana limits the bienniel session of the General Assembly to sixty one days. It can remain in session longer, but only at one and a half dollars pay per diem. Of course it adjourns at the end of the limited time.

Were it not for party spirit, and the weekly adjournments just considered, this limitation would not be impolitic. It gives ample time to properly consider general legislation. But the great delay occasioned by party hitches, and the greater disturbance in loss of time and the steady working of committees by weekly adjournments, make this limitation too great. If the weekly adjournments were presented, seventy days for Indiana, and three months for Pennsylvania would be amply sufficient for a biennial session, but local and special legislation must be forbidden.

The matters considered in this article relate to the legislative department, and are connected with the subjects of my former articles.

Other topics relating to the Interior and Judicial Departments remain to be considered hereafter. They will be deferred because of their minor importance, until the delegates to the Constitutional Convention are before the people. But public attention cannot be too soon awakened to the important questions I have considered. And here where we have no "stump" the press should exert its power to awaken this attention. L. B.

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

IF they would only mix vermifuge in sufficient quantities, or a few English sparrows, with the soup dispensed from the Cincinnati soup houses in Chicago, the objection to it would not be so great.

THE students of the Georgia State University publish a magazine called *The Cat*, probably because it will need all of nine lives to continue to exist, although an exchange asserts that it is merely for amewsment.

THEY must have some capital icthyological specific away down east in Maine, or if not how can you account for the fact that in the single district of Castine, in that State, 257,337 hundred weight of codfish, herring, mackerel and other fish were cured in 1871?

MISS WASHBURNE, of Topeka, although but twelve years old, has already filled the office of church organist, and eloped with one of her uncles, whose most unique charm was the fact that he was but twenty years old and yet had served one term in the penitentiary. We fear that the race of little children has somewhat degenerated in Kansas.

CINCINNATI, still writhing under the snubbing which the Grand Ducal party gave her, has determined not to let the Japanese dignitaries escape her hospitalities without at least an effort, and so, seizing time by the forelock, or rather the Japanese by their brick shaped coiffeurs, she has issued an invitation, intended to head off the too exultant Louisville.

WE never heard that Democratic journals in general were ever afflicted with either acute or chronic honesty or morality, and yet just now they are all heart and soul endorsing, petting and praising the New York *Tribune* and the *Nation*. We are glad to know that the Democratic journals in general, whatever their vices and shortcomings, have in this case evinced the possession of the jewel consistency.

WE cannot agree with a cotemporary that the sparrows are stupid because they do not go south and have a good time with the other birds. In the summer the sparrows are dingy, common little things, but when all the brighter birds have gone, the little brown worm eaters become the centre of attraction and enjoy their cold and glittering prominence. Who wouldn't rather be Governor of Alaska than a Digger Indian in Arizona?

STEPHEN CURRY, although scarcely entering upon the third year of the second century of his life, distinctly remembered—so he said—seeing Major Andre as he was led by his captors toward the headquarters of General Washington. This sort of memory is a great relief, most men under similar circumstances would have insisted upon remembering Washington himself, even if they did not claim to have been one of his noble army of body servants.

A PHYSICIAN, eke of London town, becoming suspicious when he found that, no matter how often he vaccinated, the operation never took, examined the prepared quills which he had been purchasing, and discovered that instead of virus, they contained only a little starch mixed with saliva. As salivation was not what was wanted, the criminal manufacturer of this very mild syrup of quills is to be prosecuted. It is a pity he cannot be imprisoned in a small-pox hospital.

CONSIDERING the anything but agreeably suggestive name of their town, we think it rather praiseworthy in the people of Black-Jack, Kansas, proving themselves to be all optimists by deciding at the Black-Jack debating society recently, that "there is more joy than sorrow in human life." Perhaps something of this general cheerfulness may be owing to the fact that they decided in the negative the following: Resolved—that women should have equal legal and political rights with men.

THERE is a special Providence that sitteth up aloft and doth hedge a King, as a Czar and a Grand Duke. It is but a few days since we told of the acrobatic way in which Alexis sprang from his charger and slew an irate buffalo bull with his carving knife, and now we read that his father—if it were not February we should say his august progenitor—was attacked recently by a Russian bear, of the quadruped sort, and only escaped laceration or death by his coolness, his presence of mind and his seven shooter.

SAYS the Louisville *Courier Journal*: "The most conspicuous case of rhyme without reason is that of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, when it quotes from the poets to prove that President Grant has been slandered." Now as the quotation referred to was from the Bard of Avon he, the B. of A., is responsible for any lack of reason there may be in the matter; we are certain *we* had a reason for publishing it. As for the rhyme, that is all in the optical organ of our captious critic as it certainly is not to be found in the quotation referred to.

CHARLES H. BERRY was his name, and he was of so pious a turn of mind that he desired his little handmaiden to go to Sunday school, but he did not give her soft raiment or gorgeous apparel, and she declined—although she had never heard of Mademoiselle MacFlimsey—because she had nothing to wear, a plea which so offended the truly pious Berry that he flogged her until she almost died in his hands. The beautiful consistency of this gentleman's conduct was so marked that his neighbors presented him with a handsome cow-hide.

THE fashion of affixing men's titles to their wives' names is getting to be almost as universal here as in Germany. Perhaps we have not yet come to the embarrassing predicament of having to introduce Mrs. High—councellor of education, and emeritus professor, Doctor Schmidt, but we see signs of approaching danger. Thus we learn that Mrs. *Palace* Pullman and Mrs. Attorney General Williams were distinguished at a recent reception. We believe, however, that Mrs. Faro Bank proprietor Morrissey is not seen much this winter in society.

WE are happy to be able to announce for the second, if not for the third time, that Hildebrand, the notorious robber, guerilla, murderer and highwayman has been hung by the neck until he was dead. About three years ago the world was first called upon to mourn over his sudden death by strangulation, but somehow or other the report traveled too fast to be true. Once we learned that he had fled to Manitoba and was about to use his red hand in defence of the Red River settlement, but that story was not strange enough not to be fiction. Perhaps it may be true that he has been hung in Missouri by a mob; at any rate we shall retract the statement, if retract we must, with sincere regret.

OBITUARY.

Hon. Henry S. Evans.

On Friday evening the Hon. Henry S. Evans, Representative of the Fifth District in the State Senate, died at his home in West Chester.

Henry S. Evans was born in 1813, in Doylestown. His school education was completed in 1827, when he was apprenticed as a printer to the Messrs. Miner, publishers of the *Village Record* in West Chester. After serving his apprenticeship he worked for a time at his trade in Philadelphia and Germantown, after publishing a paper for a short time in Waynesburg, he returned to West Chester in 1835, and purchased the *Village Record* from its then proprietor, the Hon. Charles Miner.

In changing owners the *Record* did not change its politics, but maintained under its new editor's rule the steady front which it had always shown to the Democratic party. From 1835 until the time of his death Mr. Evans published the *Record*, its sterling excellence as conducted by him gaining for it more than a local reputation. The political career of Mr. Evans was begun in 1845, when he was a candidate in the Whig convention for State Senator. His election at this time was lost by one vote, but in the ensuing year he was elected to the Legislature, where he served for three years. In 1849 he was candidate for the Speakership of the House, again suffering a defeat by a single vote. In 1859 he was elected Senator, serving to the entire satisfaction of his constituents for three years. In 1870 he was again elected Senator for the full term.

Under Mr. Evans' admirable management the *Village Record* has for many years maintained a position much higher than that usually occupied by country newspapers, and its office, too, has been a school from whence have graduated a number of men who have since risen to distinction in the land, among the number being Bayard Taylor, the celebrated traveler and author, Judge Paxton, of Philadelphia, and Judge Butler, of Chester and Delaware Judicial District, all of whom were at one time apprentices under Mr. Evans.

THE growth of Denver, Col., is really something remarkable. The official census in June, 1870, showed less than 5,000 inhabitants. A real estate firm in that city recently had a census made at their own expense, with a view to publication along with other statistical matter. They find that the population in December, 1871, was 10,852, having more than doubled in 18 months. The number of buildings erected in 1871 was 783, valued at $2,391,375. The amount of business done in Denver during last year is reckoned at more than $14,000,000.

THE Captain-General of Cuba has sent to the Home Government the "reassuring" statement that the insurrection will be ended by March or April. He only wants two thousand fresh trooops from Spain to bring the war to "a triumphant conclusion." This is about the twentieth time that the world has been assured that the Cuban rebellion was all but stamped out. Naturally enough, people have come to place greater faith in the vitality of the Cuban cause than in the ability of Spain to restore tranquility te the Island. Valmaseda's limited demand for reinforcements of regular troops is rather more likely to be the result of deference to the wishes of the volunteers than of any well-founded belief of his ability to accomplish what he and his predecessors have so frequently promised to do, and so uniformly failed to effect.

RUPTURE TRUSSES.

Every one who may be afflicted with rupture of the bowels ought to wear a properly fitting truss, to secure them from the danger of strangulated rupture, that is, when the rupture comes down so that it cannot be returned. Strangulated rupture is a fearful condition, and one which need never occur if those who are ruptured were to wear a truss with sufficient power to remove the protrusion.

There are hundreds of people who have rupture who do not seem to be aware of it nor of the attendant danger which it involves.

Every case of rupture can be relieved and many of them cured by timely attention. This is the time of year when such things show themselves, owing to the relaxation of the system incident to the changes of climate. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is supplied with trusses and has them to suit every age and condition and at all prices.

CAUTION.

The efficacy of PANCREATIC EMULSION and PANCREATINE and its preparation in the treatment of Consumption, Indigestion and Wasting Diseases, depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. Savory & Moore caution the public against inferior preparations, which are calculated to cause disappointment and to injure the reputation these medicires have acquired. Purchasers should see that each bottle has the names of Savory & Moore and their trade mark.

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JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S

DRUG STORE and PERFUME and PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,

Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

ALL THE YEAR AROUND,

And in all parts of the world, the elements of disease are present in the air, the soil and the water, in a greater or less degree, and therefore the *Great Vegetable Antidote* to these invisible enemies of health, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is invaluable as a household medicine at all seasons and in every latitude. At no period of the year is a regulating and corrective medicine more needed than toward the close of winter, when the sun and rain are beginning to break up the winter blockade, and from the softening soil arises that terrible miasma, which weighs like an incubus upon the vital machinery, and depresses the animal spirits. It is then that the seeds of intermittent and remittent fevers, of rheumatism and rheumatic gout, of obstinate stomach complaints of disorders of the liver and bowels, and a whole host of pulmonary and nervous complaints are sown.

The best, the surest way to prevent this disastrous *seeding* is to invigorate and refresh the system with a course of the Bitters. If this precaution be taken *now*, there will be no danger of the miasmatic germs taking root in the fluids and tissues of the body, and bringing forth terrible fruit in the spring. Now is the time for prevention. Remember that vigor is the only safeguard against the virus of disease, and that Hostetter's Bitters is the purest, the safest, the most powerful and perfect invigorant ever administered, either as protective medicine or a remedy. A change of season approaches which almost always proves more or less disastrous to persons of a weak, nervous organization. Brace up at once with the leading Tonic of the age. Purge from the blood all morbid matter, strengthen the nerves, and regulate and purify the secretions with the Vegetable Elixir, which combines the juices of the finest medicinal roots, herbs and barks, with the most wholesome of all diffusive stimulants.

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FRANK SIEBART.

PITTSBURGH, January 29th, 1872. 30:379

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Elegant New Stock

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500 PIECES

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AT $1.12½ AND $1.25,

WHITE BED QUILTS,

EXTRA LARGE SIZE.

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Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.

Spermatorrhoea, Sexual Debility and Impotency, the result of self abuse in youth, sexual excesses in matured years, or other causes, which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, renders marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Consultation free and confidential; consultation free. It is self-evident that a Physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill; many physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicines sent everywhere.

Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 3 P. M.

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!

"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not. Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE: 15 cents each; both for 25 cents. Address, Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

CARPETS

For Spring Trade.

LARGE STOCK,

ALL GRADES.

Populdr Prices.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 Fifth Avenue,

fe13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

OPPORTUNE

No season is harder on Carpets than Winter and early Spring. To meet an urgent need we have just made a special importation of the largest stock of

Door Mats

EVER OPENED IN THIS CITY.

Every Style and Every Price.

OUR STOCK OF

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths, Mattings,

STILL MAINTAINS ITS SUPREMACY.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY,

fe2 23 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.

November, 1871.

NEW SALESROOM

On First Floor,

NOW OPEN

AND

Full of New Goods,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

M'Farland & Collins

71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE,

no4 Next to Custom House and Postoffice.

H. M'CALLUM,

CARPETS.

No. 51

FIFTH AVENUE.

fe6

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of EUWER & LONG, by mutual consent, is dissolved, to date from February 1st, 1872. All parties knowing themselves indebted to the late firm, will please call and settle with EUWER, CHESNUT & LONG, at 61 Ohio street; after March 1st at No. 150 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

MATHEW G. EUWER,
SAMUEL LONG.

Co-Partnership.

The undersigned have formed a Co-partnership under the name and style of EUWER, CHESNUT & LONG as dealers in Dry Goods, Notions, &c., at No. 61 Ohio street until March 1st, 1872, at which time they will remove to their new and commodious store rooms, 150 Federal street.

MATHEW G. EUWER,
DANIEL CHESNUT,
SAMUEL LONG.

ALLEGHENY, Feb. 10, 1872. fe13:k43-TWS

DISSOLUTION.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of DUNHAM, SAINT & CO., Lumber Dealers and Building Material Men, at Sharpsburg, Pa., was dissolved by mutual consent, January 2d, 1872, by the retirement of M. B. DUNHAM and JAMES SAINT from said firm. Unsettled business of the late Company will be adjusted by their successors at the same place.

M. B. DUNHAM,
JAMES SAINT,
JOHN J. SAINT,
H. F. DUNHAM.

Co-partnership.

The undersigned will continue the business of selling and manufacturing Lumber and Building Materials in the name and style of DUNHAM, SAINT & CO., at Sharpsburg, Pa., at the office and factory of the late firm of same name, the Co-partnership to date from January 2d, 1872.

H. F. DUNHAM,
JOHN J. SAINT,
JAMES G. SAINT,
D. R. SPEER.

fe12:k37

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between WM. H. EVERSON, BARCLAY PRESTON, and C. L. GRAFF, under the style of EVERSON, PRESTON & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, BARCLAY PRESTON having disposed of his interest therein to the new firm of EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM. The accounts of Everson, Preston & Co. will be settled at the office of the new firm.

WM. H. EVERSON,
BARCLAY PRESTON,
C. L. GRAFF.

In retiring from the above firm I cordially recommend the new firm to the friends and customers of the late firm of Everson, Preston & Co.

BARCLAY PRESTON.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the firm name of EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM, for the manufacture of Sheet, Plate and Bar Iron of all kinds, at the "Pennsylvania Iron Works," Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

W. H. and J. Q. EVERSON,
C. L. GRAFF,
D. S. and E. A. MACRUM.

FEBRUARY 8th, 1872. fe12:k40

Dissolution and Co-partnership.

PITTSBURGH, February 10, 1872.

The firm of J. J. GILLESPIE & CO. was dissolved on the first day of January, 1872, by the withdrawal of LOUIS ENGLERT. A. C. McCALLUM, JR., was admitted a partner to date from January 1st, 1872. The name of the firm will remain as heretofore; will continue the PLATE, LOOKING GLASS and PICTURE BUSINESS, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so freely bestowed.

J. J. GILLESPIE,
A. S. WALL,
A. S. GILLESPIE,
A. C. McCALLUM, JR.

fe12

DISSOLUTION.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between W. B. JUNKER, C. DEITRICK and WILLIAM MUSSLER, under the firm name of Junker, Deitrick & Co., Leather Dealers, No. 205 Liberty street, was, on the 8th January ultimo, dissolved by mutual consent, C. Deitrick and Wm. Mussler retiring from the firm. The accounts of the firm will be settled W. B. JUNKER, who continues the business at the old stand.

W. B. JUNKER,
C. DEITRICK,
L. F. DEMMLER,
Adm'r of Wm. Mussler, deceased.

fe8:k13

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between JOHN D. McCORD, JAMES S. McCORD and D. F. AGNEW, under the firm name of D. F. AGNEW & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent, January 15, 1872. All debts due to or by the late firm, will be settled by the undersigned

D. F. AGNEW.

THE BUSINESS OF THE LATE firm will be continued in all its branches by

D. F. Agnew,

PENN BOILER WORKS,

Corner 20th and Railroad Streets,

ja23:j51 PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE.—BY MUTUAL CONSENT the Co-partnership of KLOMAN, BUERKLE & CO., was dissolved on the 2d day of January, 1872, D. E. PARK, JR., having purchased the interest of Mr. A. BUERKLE in the late firm, the business of manufacturing Heavy Hardware will be continued under the name and style of KLOMAN, PARK & CO.

IN RETIRING FROM THE BUSINESS I take pleasure in recommending the new firm of KLOMAN, PARK & CO., to the confidence of the public.

A. BUERKLE.

Iron City Tool Works.

KLOMAN, PARK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SOLID BOX VISES,
SLEDGES, PICKS,
MATTOCKS, GRUB HOES,
CROW BARS, etc.
OLD VISES REPAIRED on short notice.

Office and Works—THIRTY-SECOND STREET, near Penn, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja23:j37

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between EDWARD DITHRIDGE and EDWARD D. DITHRIDGE, under the firm name of DITHRIDGE & SON, Glass Manufacturers, was dissolved January 23d, 1872. All debts due to or by the late firm will be settled by the undersigned,

EDWARD DITHRIDGE.

THE BUSINESS LATELY CARRIED on by DITHRIDGE & SON, will be continued by

EDWARD DITHRIDGE,

Fort Pitt Glass Works,

WASHINGTON STREET.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 23d, 1872. ja23:j35

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.

IRA B. McVAY & CO., BANKERS.
We offer for sale the following desirable securities:
City of Pittsburgh Water Loan and Penn Avenue Bonds,
Bearing 7 per cent. interest at par and accrued interest.
PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE SIX PER CENT. BONDS,
DUE IN 1887, First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division, at 86 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
COR. FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS
Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
Collection made.
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds & Other Securities
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.
fe3

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS
On Most Favorable Terms.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, February 13, 1872.

The following shows the imports of foreign dry goods at New York during the past week and since the beginning of the year:

For the week.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Entered at port...	$2,036,004	$3,502,786	$4,283,566
Thrown on market	2,465,424	3,373,917	4,490,154
Since Jan. 1.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Entered at port...	$10,565,757	$11,244,811	$17,251,488
Thrown on mark't	9,150,525	11,566,987	16,388,150

The Senate Finance Committee has directed Mr. Sherman to report a bill authorizing Mr. Boutwell to "redeem $3,000,000 per month of three per cent certificates." If this authority is given and acted upon a virtual contraction of the currency begins. These three per cents are now only redeemable in proportion as the new issue of National bank notes are made, and being a portion of the legal reserve of the banks, they, of course, will be compelled to substitute legal-tenders as the certificates are withdrawn.

Robinson Bros., No. 73 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations for bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Bonds—1871	115⅜	115⅜
5-20—1862	110⅞	110¾
" 1864	110⅞	110⅞
" 1865	110⅞	110⅞
" 1865 new	110⅞	110⅞
" 1867	111⅛	111⅛
" 1868	112	112
10-40s	111	110½
Currency 6s	114⅞	114⅞
Gold	110⅝	110⅜
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97⅝	97⅝
Do Scrip	92⅜	93
Erie	30⅝	31
Reading	113⅜	113⅜
Lake Shore	89⅝	90⅜
Ft. Wayne	97⅞	97⅞
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91⅝	91⅝
Rock Island	110⅞	111⅛
Chicago & N W	74⅞	74⅞
Do. Preferred	90⅝	90⅞
St. Paul, Common	55⅞	55⅝
Do. Preferred	75⅝	75⅝
Wabash	76⅜	76⅜
Union Pacific	34⅝	34⅞
Ohio & Mississippi	44⅝	44⅞
Pacific Mail	57⅝	57⅝
West. Union Telegraph	70⅞	70⅞
Adams Express	92⅝	92⅜
American Express	63⅞	63⅞
U. S. Express	63	63⅞
Wells, Fargo	65	64⅞

—Messrs. Glilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Penna. Central	61⅞	62
Reading R. R.	56⅞	56⅞
Camden & Amboy	126⅞	126
Lehigh Navigation	39⅞	39⅞
Oil Creek & Allegheny R R	42	42⅞
Central Transportation	46	46
Empire Transportation	51	
Union Transportation	80	80
Pittsburgh City 5's	73⅞	73⅞
A. V. R. R. 7-30 Bonds	93⅞	93⅞
Lehigh Valley R. R.	62⅞	62⅞
Phila. & Erie	26	26

—The *Financial Chronicle* sees no cause for so much excitement as so many indulge in the relations between this country and England. It says: "So long as these matters do not cause more serious disturbances at the Stock Exchanges, where millions of property are at stake, and where vast sums are paid for the earliest and best information, which is being searched for continually by the keenest intellects in Europe and in this country, we may safely infer that secret causes are well known for what has happened, and that the intemperate and undignified ebullitions in and out of Parliament on this question have some unknown purpose or satisfactory explanation, or some casual origin not at all at variance with the evident and direct friendliness of the attitude of the two Governments. It is believed in quarters entitled to credit that the two Governments have an understanding that the damage, direct, indirect and constructive, shall not exceed a limited sum, which is reasonably started at from 10 to 30 millions of dollars."

—The Baltimore *American*, of Monday, says: "We regret to learn that the old and highly respectable house of Messrs. F. W. Brune & Sons, foreign shipping and commission merchants, chiefly in the sugar trade, have been obliged to suspend payment. Messrs. Brune & Sons were the agents of the Maryland Sugar Refinery, but we understand that this institution is not involved by the failure of the firm."

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	110⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	110⅛
U. S. 6s. 1881	115⅞	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	111⅜
U. S. 5-20s '62	110⅞	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	112
U. S. 5-20s '64	110⅞	U. P. R. R.	——
U. S. 5-20s '65	111⅛	C. P. R. R.	——
U. S. 10-4's	109⅞	Cy Pacifics	——

NEW YORK, February 13, 1872.

The gold market was intensely dull throughout the day, and an improved feeling and advance in securities at London caused a decline in premium, closing business at about 110⅜. Loans were from flat to 4½ per cent. for carrying. Clearances $41,000,000. Governments were steady, and a fraction higher. Stocks opened weak at about last night's prices, but after the second call the market recovered and prices advanced from ½ to ¾ per cent. In the afternoon the upward movement was checked and the market weakened a little, when it was positively asserted that the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad Company had issued 50,000 shares, or $5,000,000 of new common stock under authority of an act of the Missouri Legislature, approved March 4, 1869; this stock sold down to 42½ from 45½ and closed at 46. The market suddenly became strong in final dealings, and there was a general advance in prices, which at the close were the best of the day in many instances. Ohios advanced to 44⅞, Erie to 31⅜, New York Central to 97⅞; Harlem to 111, Union Pacific to 35 and Pacific Mail to 58⅜. The chief features at the close were Pacific Mail and Union Pacific. Money steady, at 6 to 7 per cent. State bonds dull.

Sterling exchange 109⅛.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 115; 5-20s of '62, 110⅞; do of '64, 110⅞; do of '65, 111⅛; do new of '65, 110⅞; do of '67, 111⅜; do of '68, 112⅛; 10-40s 110⅛; currency 6s, 114⅞.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 94; Tennessee old, 66, new, 66; Virginia, new, 56; do old, 56; North Carolina old, 33; do new 17⅛.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph 70⅞; Quicksilver 31; Adams Express 92⅞; Wells-Fargo do 65; American Merchants Union do 63⅞; United States do 63⅞; Pacific Mail 58⅜; New York Central 97⅞; Scrip 92⅞; Erie 31⅜; do preferred 63; Harlem 112½; do preferred 120; Reading 113⅞; Michigan Central 118⅞; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 91⅞; Northwestern 74⅞; do preferred 90⅞; Rock Island 111⅛; New Jersey Central 110⅛; St. Paul 55⅞; do preferred 75⅞; Wabash 76⅛; do preferred 88; Fort Wayne 97⅞; Terre Haute 20; do preferred 52; Chicago & Alton 120; do preferred 124; Ohio & Mississippi 44⅞; C. C. C. & C. 87⅞; Burlington & Quincy 140; Lake Shore 90⅜; Panama 21⅞; Illinois Central 132; Union Pacific 34⅞; C. P. bonds 102⅞; Union 91⅞.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, February 13, 1872.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash, 4; refined do, 4½; Nitrate Soda, 5 cts; Pots, 10 cts; Pearls, 10½ cts.

APPLE BUTTER—Common to fair 50@55 cts per gallon, prime to choice, 60@65.

APPLES—There is a steady demand and we can report regular sales at $3,50@4 per bbl for common to fair; and $4,50@5,00 for prime to choice.

BUTTER—Is coming in more freely and the market in consequence is easier, though as yet there is no decline. Prime to choice, in small packages, 26@28; medium to good 20@23. Low grade butter dull.

BEANS—The demand is better but prices remain unchanged; $2@2.50 per bushel, as to quality.

BROOM CORN—Continues very dull, and there is not enough doing to establish quotations.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged at 4 cts per lb.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted all the way from $10 to $17 per bbl, according to quality.

CANDLES—Mould, 12 cts; Star, 21.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, $6.50@7.00 per case; Tomatoes, $4.25@4.50; Winslow's Corn, $5.25@5.50.

COUNTRY LARD—8@8½ cts per lb.

CARBON OIL—Is dull but unchanged; 20½@21 cts, by the car load, and usual advance over these quotations for small lots.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$6 per case.

CHEESE—Is reported steady but unchanged; Goshen, 16½@17; Factory, 15½@16; Dairy, 14@14½.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches: 10@10½ for halves; 8@8½ for mixed; 7@7½ for quarters and 15@20 for peeled. Blackberries, 13@15 cts. Pitted cherries, 25@30 cts; unpitted, 8@10. Apples, 6½@7½ for common to fair and 8@8½ for prime to choice.

EGGS—Continue rather slow and the tendency is downward, though prices are not quotably lower; 25 seems to be regarded as the ruling quotation for fresh.

FLOUR—The market is steady with a continued fair local trade and prices are strong but unchanged. Fair to good spring extras, $7.25@7.50; choice Minnesota, $7.75; good to choice red winter wheat, $7.50@7.75; fancy, $8.00. Rye Four, $5.50. All the leading markets, including New York, are strong, and the indications generally favor higher prices; flour is now and has been all winter, lower relatively than wheat and there must soon be an appreciation in the one or a depreciation in the other.

GRAIN—Wheat continues very scarce in this market, and, with a steady milling demand, prices are well maintained; quotations may be fairly given at $1.55@1.60 for red, and 3@5 cts more for white. While wheat is still lower here relatively than it is in the west; it is high enough when we turn eastward, as our mills are paying more than could be realized by shipping to any of the seaboard markets. Oats steady, with a fair business in the aggregate, but there is no change whatever in prices; 50@51 cents, by the car load. Corn continues quiet and unchanged; may be quoted at 58@60 on track, and 61@62 in elevator. Rye continues scarce, but the demand does not seem to be urgent, and prices remain unchanged; 93@95, buying, and 98c@$1 selling. Barley continues irregular at present, and the prospects for the balance of the season are considerably mixed. We continue to quote nominally at 75@80 for spring, and 80@85 for fall, according to quality.

GROCERIES—The Coffee market has stiffened up very materially since the reception of the last news from Rio, and, while business is only fair and there is an absence of excitement, it seems to be generally conceded that the bean is destined to rule high for some time to come. The fact that trade is quiet at the seaboard may be attributed to the fact that jobbers all over the country are pretty well stocked, having bought largely some weeks ago, and so soon as they commence to buy again a further advance is not improbable. Sugars, Molasses and Syrups are devoid of any new features worthy of notice.

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 13½; A. 12¾; B, 12½; Ex. C, 12½; C. Yellow, 12¼. Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11; Prime 10½; Good, 10. Demarara, 11½@12. New Orleans—fair, 10; good, 10½; prime, 11; choice, 11¼.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 26; Prime, 25; Good, 24. Fair, 23@23½. Java, 28@30. Laguayra, 26@28. Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee, pure, 28. Lower grades, 25@26.

SYRUPS—Havemyer & Elder's, 65. White Honey, 65. Lovering's, 60. Durant's, 65. Sugar Drips, 75; Brune's, 65; other grades, 48@60. New Orleans Molasses, old, 50. New crop, 62.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9½; Good, 8½; Fair, 8¼. Rangoon, 8. Patna, 8¼.

SPICES—Pepper, 24. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 50. Cloves, 25. Nutmegs, $1.40.

HONEY—Sales at 25@30 cts.

HOMINY—Sales at $4.50 per bbl to the trade and and $5 in a jobbing way.

HAY—Continues dull but unchanged; $24@26 per ton, by the car load, according to quality.

LARD OIL—No. 1 extra is quoted in a jobbing way at 85@87 cts; No. 2, 62@63.

MILL FEED—Is quoted in a jobbing way at $1.20@1.25 per cwt for Bran, $1.35@1.40 for coarse corn meal, $1.50@1.55 for coarse and $1.70@1.75 for fine middlings; $1.60@1.65 for choppped corn and oats and $1.90@2.00 for oil meal.

ONIONS—Small sales at $2.50@3.00 per bbl, according to quality.

POTATOES—The supply, although not large, is fully up to the demand, and, as has been the case for some time, the inquiry is mainly for small lots. We continue to quote at 75@85 cts per bushel, according to quality.

POULTRY—Is steady at 13@14 for dressed Chickens, and 16@18 for Turkeys.

PROVISIONS—Plain Bacon Shoulders, 7; sugar cured shoulders, 8½; ribbed sides, 8, short ribbed, 8½; clear, 9; sugar cured hams, 12½. Dried Beef, 16½. Mess Pork, $14.50@15. Ham Sausage, 11. Lard: in tierces, 9½ for steamed and 10 for kettle.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4½ cts per lb.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.85 per bbl, by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SHAKER CORN—13@14 cts per lb.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is steady with sales at $3.75@4.00. Clover Seed is in rather better demand, and we can report small sales at $6.50@6.75. No Flaxseed in market; quoted at $1.75@1.80.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, February 13, 1872.

Refined reported steady but very quiet—no sales. Spot quoted at 21½; February, 21½; March, 22¼; April, 22¾. Crude is quiet and nominally unchanged; $3.65@3.67½ per bbl at Parker.

It has been expected, for some time past, that there would be an advance in freights; however, it has not taken place, as yet, and, as it is late in the season, it is scarcely probable that there will be any change until the summer rates go into force.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Riverside O W, account B S Duncan	228
Riverside O W, account R Crawford	80
Riverside O W, account T Hackett	74
Aladden O W, account T P Houston	77
Eagle O W account Fisher & Bro	77
Standard O W, account T King	148
Eagle O W, account T P Miller	160
National O W, account J Guff	74
Peerless O W, account B S Duncan	463
Sunbeam O W, account W Stewart	456
Standard O W account J Bushnell	678
Peerless O W, account T Hackett	148
Triumph O W, account T Hackett	80
Total	2,780

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R. February 12.

Wm. McKelvy & Co. 392 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

J. A. McKee & Son, 854 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Wm. McKelvy & Co. 52 bbls ref oil to Wm. Blair & Co. Carlisle Pa.

Total .... 1,298 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Elkins, B & Co. 100 bbls ref. oil to P A Davis, Phila.

Kirkpatrick & Logan, 318 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Total .... 418 bbls.

The Lumber Market—A Survey of the Field—Prospects for the Spring.

The snows were never more timely than in the lumber regions the present winter, and the result will be an unusual supply of logs for the year's cutting. The only remaining contingencies are (1) whether there will be water sufficient in the streams to take the logs to the mills, and (2) whether existing boomage facilities will be found adequate. It seems to be understood that dealers throughout the country will start off with reduced stocks, which fact will materially stimulate an eager demand.

The East Saginaw *Courier*, of the 7th, has following on the general situation:

"There are in the valley and on the shore 130 mills, having 250 employed in cutting lumber, laths, shingles and palings. The mills employ 4,000 men, and the capacity of the mills will average 5,000,000 feet of lumber every twelve hours. The receipts of lumber at Chicago for 1870 were 1,018,885,685 feet, and this was principally from the eastern shore of Lake Michigan by schooners, while the whole product for the State of Michigan for shipping purposes was 1,682,734,835 feet, the product of 1870; 704,544,161 feet was the product of Saginaw Valley and the shore, with Detroit, Toledo, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo and Tonawanda requiring a supply of 748,900,000 feet annually, besides interior points, all of which draw more or less upon Saginaw for a portion of their lumber, showing that these points alone are equal to Saginaw Valley and shore supply. Then the eastern shore of Lake Michigan and the upper peninsula, whose product was 878,329,672 feet in 1870, are left, with a small portion of Wisconsin, to fill Chicago's receipts of 1,018,977,585 feet of lumber.

"At Chicago, the stock of lumber on Jan. 1, 1872, was 232,871,527 feet, or nearly 70,000,000 less than was on hand the year previous. At the lake ports, supplied from Saginaw, the stocks are much less than last year, and yard prices are much higher and firm. We are in receipt of a lumber report and estimates of lumber in the Williamsport, Pa., market. Some comparisons made in this report may be interesting to Michigan lumbermen. These comparisons show a great decrease of stock in the Pennsylvania lumber markets. Thus, at Williamsport there was, Jan. 1, 1871, 122,505,694 feet of pine; Jan. 1, 1872, there was only 50,520,663 feet of pine, showing a decrease of the stock of pine lumber of over 70,000,000 feet in one year. The same ratio of decrease of hemlock lumber, of lath and pickets is also reported. The same decrease in the stock of lumber is also reported at Lock Haven, at Philadelphia, at Baltimore, and Fort Deposit. Especially the supply of Susquehanna lumber from the State of Pennsylvania alone is going to be immense, and now that we have railroads running directly to those markets, lumbermen need not fear for their trade this year.

"Taking all things into consideration, we consider there will be a large demand for lumber, and however large may be the stock, the market will be quick the year around, and the season will be one of unusual prosperity."

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

	cars.		cars.
Shoenberger & Co. o	8	Rees G & Co, metal	1
Anderson & W met	1	J Moorhead metal	1
Zug & Co. ore	1	Jones & L. metal	1
Dilworth, P & Co. or	1	W. Smith, m	3
Zug & Co. metal	1	Union I Mills, m	2
Total			20

PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

Nimick & Co. metal	2	Chess, S & Co., met	4
Coleman R. & Co. m	3	W Smith, metal	1
Zug & Co. metal	1	Rees, G & Co, metal	1
Hallman & H. metal	3		
Total			15

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

J W Porter, metal	7	J Moorhead, metal	4
R. Wister, metal	6	Brown & Co. metal	3
Nimick & Co. metal	4	J A Caughey metal	2
J. Reamer, m	4	Hallman & H, metal	1
Total			32

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.
W Clarke & Co metal 2

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R R.
Hallman & H, metal 1

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, February 13, 5 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¼; for account, 92¼@92⅜; 5-20s of '62, 91¾; do '65, 92; do '67, 92¾; 10-40s, 90⅞.

FRANKFORT, February 13.—5-20s of '62, 96¾.

PARIS, February 13.—Rentes 56f 40c.

LIVERPOOL, February 13.—Flour 26@27s. Corn 29s 6d. Cheese 70s.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 13.—Cotton declined; middling upland 21½c. Flour quiet and firm; superfine western and State $5.90@6.30; common to good extra $6.60@6.80; good to choice $6.80@7.40; white wheat western extra $6.30@6.60. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky heavy and lower at 92½c. Wheat a shade firmer; winter red western $1.68; choice white Michigan $1.79. Rye more active; western 95c. Barley more active; Canada West $1.04@1.12. Malt unchanged. Corn heavy; new western mixed 72½@73c; yellow western 73½@74½c; white and yellow 72½@74c. Oats a shade firmer; western and Ohio 52½@56c. Eggs firm at 26@29c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 19½@21½c. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 9½@9¾c; Cuba 8¾@9½c. Molasses in fair request; New Orleans 47@62c. Rice moderately active at 8@8¾c. Petroleum: crude 12½@13c; refined 21½@22c. Turpentine dull at 80@82½c. Pork quiet and a shade firmer; new mess $14.25@14.50; old $13.50; prime $12.25; new prime mess $14. Beef unchanged. Dressed hogs dull; western $5.75. Cut meats in fair request; shoulders 5½@6c; hams 8½@9½c; middles quiet and steady; long clear 7½c. Lard more active; No. 1 prime steam 9½@9¾c, kettle 9¾c. Butter quiet; western 9@32c. Cheese quiet and firm at 13@17c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 13.—Flour firm. Wheat active and advanced; No. 2 spring $1.25½; No 3 and rejected inactive at $1.20@1.26½ seller March. Corn advanced; No 2 mixed 40½@40¾c; ear nominally at 40c; seller March 40½@40¾c. Oats dull and unchanged; No 2 32½c; seller March 32½c. Rye quiet and weak; No 2 71c, and about the same for March. Barley is dull but unchanged; No 2 fall 59c; No 3 50c; rejected 43@45c; seller March 59c. Pork: mess dull and a shade lower, being held at $12.40@12.45; seller March $12.52½. Lard dull and a shade lower at 7½@8c. Meats unchanged. Hogs advanced; extreme range at $4.10@4.75, with the bulk of the sales at $4@4.40; dressed are a little stronger at $4.95. Cattle quiet and unchanged at $4.75@5.55 for common to fair shipping; cattle transportation is difficult to obtain. Whisky dull but unchanged at 87½c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 13.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 22½@22¾c. Flour active and advanced; family $7.25@7.40. Wheat active and advanced at $1.58@1.60. Corn firm at 47c. Rye firm at 92@94c. Oats steady at 41@45c. Barley steady and in moderate demand at 70@80c. Sugar in fair demand but lower; New Orleans ½c lower. Molasses active and advanced 3c. Linseed oil firm at 85@87c. Eggs advanced to 21c. Butter scarce and firm at 20@25c. Cheese active and advanced; factory 16@16½c. Mess pork dull but unchanged at $13.00@13.25. Lard quiet and unchanged; 9@9½c asked. Bulk meats steady at $5@5½@6½c; no sales. Bacon firm; sides clear sold at 7¾c; sides clear rib 7¾c; shoulders held at 6¼c, with 6c offered. Hogs advanced to $4.50@5.00; receipts 1,200.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, February 13.—Cattle: supply 2,125 head, mostly of the average quality; market firm and rather active; sales of 112 Illinois steers of 1,247 lbs at $5.62½; 16 Ohio of 1,246 lbs $5.62@5.75; 600 Michigan steers of 1,150 lbs $5.62½; 27 extra prime Michigan of 1,585 lbs $7. Hogs dull and lower; receipts large and will be mostly shipped through; sales 635 head at prices ranging from $4.50 to $4.75. Sheep: receipts 3,600; sales this forenoon of 152 Ohio of 94 lbs at $7.90; 24 Canada of 100 lbs $6.62½.

WATERTOWN, February 13.—Beef cattle: receipts 410 with light supply; various lots were soon disposed of; sales of choice at $10.12½@10.25; extra $9.50@9.75; first quality $8.75@9; second $7.25@7.50. Sheep and lambs: receipts 285; sales in lots $3@5 each; extra $5.50@8.25.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 13.—Tobacco firm and animated throughout; lugs $6.50@7.25; low to medium leaf $7.50@10.00; good to fine $11.00@18.00. Bagging held firm at 15@16c. Cotton quiet; middling declined to 22c. Flour active and firm; extra family $6.75. Wheat firm at $1.50@1.70. Oats active and firm at 50@52c. Corn active and firm; shelled 50c. Rye firm at 90@92c. Mess pork quiet and firm at $13.50. Bulk meats and bacon active and firm; shoulders 5½c; sides, clear rib 6¾c; do. clear 7c. Bacon shoulders 5½c; sides, clear rib 7¾c; clear 8c. Hams firm; sugar cured 12½c; do. plain 11½c. Lard firm at 9½@10½c. Whisky quiet at 87c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The market is more quiet to-day, but nevertheless firmer on some styles of staple cottons. The Utica 5-4 bleached sheetings have risen from 28½c to 30c; do 6-4 from 35c to 37½c; do 9-4 from 52½c to 55c; do 10-4 from 57½c to 60c; Pequot 5-4 do from 40c to 42½c; do 9-4 from 45c to 47½c; do 10-4 from 50c to 52½c; and Ballou 7-8 do have advanced from 12c to 12½c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 13.—Flour: demand improved; Iowa and Wisconsin $7.00@7.25; Minnesota $7.50@7.75. Wheat scarce and firm; State red $1.60; amber $1.65; white $1.70@1.80. Corn quiet; mixed western 69@70c; dry western white 55@56c. Provisions firm. Mess pork $14.50@14.62. Lard 9½@9¾c. Crude petroleum 16½@16¾c. Whisky declined to 94c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 13.—Flour steady and in moderate demand; double extra $5.75@6.50. Wheat steady; No. 1 $1.26½; No. 2 $1.24¾. Oats steady; No. 2 32½c. Corn advanced; No. 2 mixed 40½c. Rye firm; No. 1 71c. Barley higher; No. 2 fall 60c. Hogs dull and nominal at $4.20@4.30. Mess pork nominal at $12.25.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 13.—Flour firm. Wheat firm and a shade better; No 1 white Michigan $1.56½; amber Michigan $1.70½; No 2 red $1.47. Corn firm; mixed 47½c; low mixed 46½c, yellow 47½c; Michigan 47¼c; white 47½c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No 1 43c; No 2 47c. Clover seed steady at $5.70. Hogs firm $5.10.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, February 13.—Cotton irregular; sales 2,500 bales; good ordinary 20½c; low middlings 21½c; middlings 22c; receipts 9,143 bales; exports to Havre 4,145; to the Continent 4,174; to British ports 3,930; stock 244,965.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, February 13.—Wheat firm and 1c higher; No 1 red winter $1.59; No 2 $1.50. Corn firm at 53c. Oats advanced to 42@43c. Petroleum steady at 2?@20½c in car lots, 21@22c for local trade; crude quiet at $4.70@4.75.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 13.—Flour steady at $4.25@7.25. Wheat firm at $1.40@1.45. Provisions firm at 55½@56½c. Bacon 7@8c. Corn firm; ear 36c; shelled 41@42c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 13.—Corn dull and lower; white 80c. Oats dull; 62c asked. Hay: prime $33; choice $38. Pork scarce; mess $16.25.

Detroit.

DETROIT, February 13.—Wheat steady, and 1c lower; extra $1.61. Oats quiet. Corn firm. Clover seed $5.80. Hogs $4.50.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, February 13.—5 bbls spirits, Weller & Bro; 7 do c berries, 2 do eggs, 1 do butter, 5 kgs lard, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 cask hams, 20 pkgs lard, Watt, Lang & Co; 1 car middles, 1 do shoulders, C H Myers & Co; 4 pkgs butter, A Van Fossan; 40 do do, J A Graff & Co; 23 bbls apples, 20 bdls brooms, 1 pkg butter, Lob, Son & Co; 1 car oats, Marshall, C & Co; 3 kgs butter, Henry Rea Jr; 5 bbls grease, 13 hides, Wm Flaccus & Son; 20 bgs clover seed, McHenry & Hood; 1 car spokes, etc, Thomas Hare & Bro; 12 bbls apples, 1 keg butter, Jas O'Brien; 1 cars staves, B D Moore; 20 doz brooms, Dilworth Bros; 41 hides, James Callery & Co; 1 car lumber, McQuewan & Douglass; 1 car broom handles, I Dickey & Co; 20 bxs cheese, W D Cooper & Co; 37 do do, W W Walcott; 40 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 10 tubs butter, W H Graff & Co; 1 car ear corn, James Graham; 141 hides, J Hammett & Son; 122 bgs shorts, J & A Dietz; 3 cars wheat, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 700 bbls flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 2 cars oats, Scott & Gisal; 1 car potatoes, Woodworth & D; 15 pkgs lard, S S Marvin; 21 bbls apples, 3 do corn, James O'Brien; 1 car hay, M F Herron; 1 car oats, W Welsh & Co; 10 kgs apple butter, J A Graff.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, February 13.—2 cars hay, 1 car straw, A J Hagen; 87 sks barley, F Shields; 2 bbls eggs, 3 kgs lard, 10 tubs butter, Wm H Graff & Co; 6 firkins and 1 hf bbl butter, Lob, Son & Co; 8 bdls bames, P H Hartley; 25 sks meal, Beckert & Gerwig; 100 sks flour, S Lindsay Jr & Co; 1 bx mdse, B Conson; 3 rolls leather, Wm Flaccus & Son; 1 boxed organs, John M Hale; 28 sks corn, J B Holley; 118 sks wheat, D Gilmore; 124 sks oats, 1 car hay, T Brady & Co; 5 cars hay, McHenry & Hood; 1 car grain, 105 sks wheat, 33 sks rye, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 1 bbl eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 2 do do, Woodworth & D; 3 cars barley, J N Straub; 1 bdl pelts, James Callery & Co; 189 sks flour, 79 bbls do, 15 sks meal, 10½ do do, Luebbe & Bros; 1 car hay, Scott & Gisal; 1 do do, Benj McVay; 233 sks oats and rye, 1 car corn, Wm Welsh & Co; 4 cars hay, G Blaney; 170 sks white oats, M Steel & Son; 1 car corn, John Burns; 1 do do, G Curry; 31 bbls molasses, J S Dilworth; 9 kegs zinc, 6 do ocher; 7 do putty, W B Boggs & Co; 10 bbls oil, Allen Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 do do, Dalzell & T; 10 tons pig iron, Hallman & H.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, February 13.—1 car lumber, McQuewan & D; 3 bbls butter, J J Pittitt & Co; 8 rolls leather, 2 bbls tallow, Wm Flaccus & Son; 37 bbls apples, Voigt, M & Co; 10 bbls lime, J B Logan & Co; 123 bbls apples, Woodworth & D; 2 cars lumber, H Adams; 40 pcs marble, Ridge & W; 3 bbl broken glass, Wm McCulley & Co; 5 kgs butter, Lob, Son & Co; 16 bbls and 11 casks ware, J Dunlap; 2 cars clay, Jones & L; 22 bbls apples, H J McCracken; 6 rolls leather, D Chestnut; 49 bbls flour, Dani Wallace; 1 car oats, J Graham; 1 do do, T Brady & Co; 8 cadds tobacco, Schomaker & Co; 10 bbls d apples, Watt, L & Co; 1 bx cigars, J H Lippencott; 1 car apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 car oats, McHenry & H; 1 car corn, O H Allerton; 7 sks c seed, McHenry & Hood; 5 bbls d apples, A Van Fossan.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, February 13.—1 car lime, T P Henderson; 12 bgs rags, J Patton; 1 bx butter, 1 do eggs, J & A Dietz; 1 bx butter, 1 do poultry, C Seldenstricker; 1 bbl eggs, 1 bz butter, 3 bgs flour, W Patterson; 1 bx butter, 1 pkg poultry, H Gerwig & Son; 1 do butter, 1 do eggs, G A Williams; 14 pkgs produce, owners.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, Feb. 13.—*Local*.—1 car lumber, Reed Bro; 1 car staves, L S Morrison; 2 cars m iron, Graff, B & Co; 1 car lumber, W Boyd & Son; 1 do do, John Nanz; 1 do do, F Becker; 5 sks rags, 8 hides, 2 bdls pelts, G Kahn; lot wheat, W Welsh & Co; 1 car sheet iron, Rogers & B; 189 bags wheat, Laing & McK.

River Intelligence.

The weather continues very favorable for an immediate resumption of navigation. The snow is all gone and it was hoped that the ice would commence moving last night. There was considerable rain during the afternoon, and it is scarcely possible that the ice will hold out much longer; it was also reported that it was raining at the headwaters of both rivers.

The thermometer indicated 45 last evening and falling, and the wind seemed to be veering around to the west again. It was reported in the afternoon that the weather had turned cold again at St. Louis and if so we may expect a change here within the next twenty-four hours. As already noted, however, it is scarcely possible for the ice to hold out much longer no matter if it should turn cold.

There are a large number of towboats in port ready to take out tows of coal as soon as the river opens, providing there is sufficient water.

Our dispatches, of Monday, report the Wauanita as having been cut down and sunk by the ice at Cincinnati. She had been laid up at that point for several months, and was owned by James Rees, of this city, and others.

The Arlington will depart for Cincinnati as soon as the river opens, as will also the Messenger for Nashville, and the Wild Duck for St. Louis.

There are a number of boats en route for this port, among others, the Exchange, E. H. Durfee, Esperanza and Kate Putnam. The three first named boats are at Louisville, and the Putnam is at Rochester.

—The Secretary of the Treasury has sent the following circular to the different Supervising Inspectors:

SIR:—The department has decided hereafter to allow the use on steam vessels of all cork life-preservers adjusted to the body of a person by whomsoever manufactured, when such preservers are so constructed as to meet the requirements of rules 51 and 94 adopted by the Board of Supervising Inspectors, viz: When made of good sound cork blocks, containing at least six pounds of cork, having a *buoyancy* of four pounds to a pound of cork, with belts and shoulderstraps attached in such manner as to exclude the possibility of their being accidentally detached from the body, and so constructed as to place the cork underneath the shoulders and around the bodies of the persons wearing them. In passing preservers inspectors will therefore pay no attention to the list of manufacturers appended to Department Circular of November 6, 1871.

Very respectfully,
GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Sec'y.

—An effort is being made in Congress to have the Louisville Canal made free—a bill has been introduced to that effect by Mr. Holman, of Indiana. It provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall ascertain the amount necessary to quiet all claims, and that these shall be assumed by the Government, and that thereafter only such rate of tolls shall be charged as will pay the expenses of keeping it in repair. It provides that all jurisdiction from individuals and the State of Kentucky shall be transferred to the Government, and all moneys in the hands of the company at the time of transfer be paid into the National Treasury.

—On the subject of the Ohio floods, a correspondent writes as follows: The great flood of 1832, followed by the next highest, that of 1847, were during the last of winter. During the last days in February, 1851, there was a very high stage of water, with 44 feet in the channel, at the foot of the falls. The greatest rise or freshet since the floods of '32 and '47 was on the 20th to the 22d of February, 1859, when the channel depth of the river at the foot of the falls was 55 feet 5 inches, as indicated by the miter sills at the old locks. For future record it may be here stated that the highest stage of water known was 66 feet 3 inches in the channel at the foot of the falls, which occurred in 1832.

—The Memphis & St. Louis Packet Company have been enjoined to prevent further work in the construction of their elevator at Memphis. Other parties claim that a similar franchise was granted them a few days ago by the Tennessee Legislature, and that Memphis had no right to authorize the construction of an elevator.

—The heavy snow of Friday so rotted the ice in Barren river that the Bowling Green was enabled to break her way through to Bowling Green, where she is now safely moored.

—The Texas Transportation Company has been partially merged into the Houston Navigation Company by the purchase by the latter of the steamer Charles Fowler for $30,000.

—The Madison (Ind.) Boatmen's Association has completed its organization by electing John R. Stuart as President, U. B. Stribling Secretary, and Jas. Barton Treasurer.

—We understand that one milling firm in Peoria, Ill., has 4,000 barrels of flour at Cairo, destined for New Orleans, which is obliged to await the opening of the river.

—The new ferryboat built by James Howard & Co., at Jeffersonville, to ply between Natchez and Vidalia made a satisfactory trial trip on Saturday.

—Capt. R. Sinnot now has command of the St. Marys, in the New Orleans and Ouachita trade. Capt. Andy Robinson, Jr., is still in the office.

—Hugh McCullough, mate of the U. S. snagboat S. H. Long, died at Memphis, recently of peumonia.

—It is reported that Capt. Thomas F. Shields will soon marry a Louisville lady.

RIVER PACKETS.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The steamer ARLINGTON. MOORE, Master. SHEPHERD, Clerk. FRIDAY, February 16th at 12 noon. Will also give through bill lading to Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans, and all points in Arkansas and Red Rivers. For further information, apply on board, or to CHARLES M. FAIRMAN, JOHN FLACK, J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.
ja30

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John Porterfield & Co.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
and dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
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A. VAN FOSSAN
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE—Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Clover, Timothy and Flax Seeds; Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Green and Dried Fruit, &c.
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Consignments solicited. de13:g71

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New Sugar Cured Hams,
20,000 lbs.
NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS,
Just out of smoke, very nice. For sale by
F. SELLERS & CO.
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ja15:177

IN STORE AND FOR SALE
30 kegs Prime Somerset Co. Dairy Butter
10 bbls Choice Pickels in Vinegar;
20 half bbls do. do. do.;
10 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar, (country);
15 jugs prime Maple Syrup.
TO ARRIVE:
1 car Lake Shore Peach Blow Potatoes;
1 car Ear Corn, Prime Yellow;
1 car Red Wheat;
Choice Roll Butter received daily.
ALWAYS ON HAND—Apples, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Cheese, Beans, Hominy, Shaker Corn, Slocumb's Home Made Mince Meat, &c., &c.
J. B. HOLLY,
ja3 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.

200 DOZEN WINSLOW CORN.
400 Doz. Tomatoes, best brands.
400 " Peaches.
100 " Catsups.
100 " Assorted Jellies.
50 Bbls. Boston Pickles.
1000 " Choice Apples.
500 " Choice Onions.
25 " Evergreen Peas.
Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c., &c., received daily and for sale by
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No. 185 Liberty Street.
Orders for shipments and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. oc26

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New Crop Good and Prime New Orleans Sugar,
FIRST OF THE SEASON.
JUST RECEIVED BY
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SLATE.
Also, Slating Nails and Felt.
COR. 11th AND LIBERTY STREETS,
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen. ap7:o79

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100 BBLS. FREMONT WHITE LIME.
100 Bbls. Cleveland White Lime.
200 " Eastern "
150 " French's Selected Plaster.
100 " Smith & Harris Selected Plaster.
250 " Louisville Hydraulic Cement.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
fe 141 & 143 First Avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson,
Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just Published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting and important work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia. mh29:o80

TIMELY WARNING.
"Coughs," "Colds," Sudden changes of weather by checking the insensible perspiration, occasion Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, &c. These require immediate attention; if allowed to continue, Irritation of the Lungs, a permanent throat affection, or an incurable lung disease is often the result. The timely use of SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY will at once arrest these attacks, and thus check in its commencement the scourge that sweeps from our midst thousands and thousands every year. This old established remedy prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.
Be very particular to ask for DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY and have no other. Sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, and opposite the Postoffice, and all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. no30-MWF

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Long standing constitutional diseases skilfully treated, and the effects of mercury completely eradicated.
The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints, Sterility, Amenorrhœa, Menorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, and all irregularities giving annoyance and trouble. A medical pamphlet is published in plain language on venereal diseases sent by mail for two stamps. Correspondence strictly confidential. Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted. Pittsburgh Medical Institute, 264 Penn street. ja10id&W

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London Hair Restorer — Glossy, Luxuriant Hair is One of the Greatest of all Personal Charms.
If baldness, or even a deficiency of hair exists, or if the hair is gray or white, dead or discolored, the natural color and growth can be restored by its use.
London Hair Color — As a Dressing is exquisite. Stops hair from falling. Cures all humors of the scalp. Does not stain the skin or soil anything.
Price, 75 cents a bottle. Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Sole Agents for the United States. Sold in Pittsburgh by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street and opposite P. O., and all Druggists and dealers everywhere.
no30:MWF

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY—DELAMARRE'S SPECIFIC PILLS. Prepared by GARANCIERE & DUPONT, No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris, and highly recommended by the entire Medical Faculty of France, are the very best remedy in all cases of Seminal Weakness; *Relaxation* of the Genital Organs; "Lime" or "Brick-dust" deposits in the Urine, &c., and all the ghastly train of symptoms arising from Overuse or Excesses. They *cure* when all other remedies fail. Price $1 per box. Sent by mail, *securely sealed from all observation*, by enclosing price to the Sole General Agent for America, JOB MOSES, 18 Courtlandt street, New York. Pamphlet of Advice in each box, or will be sent Free to any address. ja1:-T

SKIN DISEASES—THEIR CURE.
"Swayne's Ointment" — Cures Itch! Itch! Cures Tether! Cures Salt Rheum! Cures Itching Piles! Cures Scald Heads! Cures Barber's Itch! Cures Ring Worms! Cures all Skin Diseases!
As a Blood Purifier and Cure for Scrofulous Complaints use our world renowned Panacea!
Sold Wholesale and Retail by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street and opposite the Postoffice, and all druggists. no30-MWF

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS are unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption and Diseases of the Lungs. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. *A single dose relieves* in TEN MINUTES. Ask for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Price, 35 cents. Sent by mail for 50 cents. Address JOB MOSES, 18 Cortlandt street, New York. ja1-d&T

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the *best in the world*—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces IMMEDIATELY a splendid Black or natural Brown, leaves the hair *clean, soft, beautiful*; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory 16 BOND STREET, N. Y. oc2:b27-MWF-T

ON MARRIAGE.—Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Nervous debility cured. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. de23:h44

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It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivalled for its flavor.
We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, New York. au15:y18

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!—"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 15 cents each; both for 25 cents. Address, Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh Pa. :p23

AVOID QUACKS.—A Victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau street New York. de22:MWF

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FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR
To its Natural Vitality and Color.

Advancing years, sickness, care, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition, all turn the hair gray; either of them disposes it to fall off prematurely, and either effect is unsightly and unpleasant to behold. DR. AYER'S consummate skill has produced an antidote for these deformities, which has won gratitude for him from multitudes of women and men. His HAIR VIGOR sometimes reproduces lost hair; and always restores to faded and gray hair its natural color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. The comparatively few bald and gray heads, that we now see, are those who have not yet discovered the virtues of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR for renewing the hair. The fresh and youthful hair we see on older heads is often the product of his art. If you are disfigured, or made old, austere and ugly, by gray hair, restore its youthful color, and with it your features to their original softness and agreeable expression.
As an elegant dressing for beautifying the Hair it has no superior.
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AND SOLD ALL ROUND THE WORLD.
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Is the best article known to preserve the hair. It will positively restore
Gray Hair to its Original Color and Promote its Growth.
It is an entirely new scientific discovery, combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom.
It Makes the Hair Smooth and Glossy and does not Stain the Skin.
IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.
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For sale by all druggists. Price $1.00.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
fe2 MWF-T Wholesale Agents.

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In retiring from the Tanning and Leather business we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage, heretofore extended, to our successors, JAMES CALLERY & CO., who always have a full assortment of Leather on hands.
HAYS & STEWART.
PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1871. :25:p86

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Duquesne Savings Bank,
No. 64 FOURTH AVE.
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(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Foreign Exchange,
OCEAN PASSAGE,
AND
Railroad Tickets.
COLLECTIONS MADE
On All Parts of Europe.
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United Savings Bank,
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NO NOTICE REQUIRED TO WITHDRAW SUMS LESS THAN FIFTY DOLLARS.
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ALSO,
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.
del:s82

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A small amount of the FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CHICAGO DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD, for sale at 90 and accrued interest, in currency. The mortgage is only for $18,500 a mile, and the line is finished and doing a large business. Investors who desire a THOROUGHLY SAFE BOND ON A COMPLETED ROAD can obtain full particulars on application to
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CITY BANK,
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PITTSBURGH, PA.
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ja17:k5 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

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Stockholders individually liable.
Interest paid on time deposits.
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GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. mv15

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The "Bank of Industry" will be opened for business at No. 49 WYLIE AVENUE, on TUESDAY, the 2d of January next.
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M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
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de23:hll

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Organized in 1845.
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Of Pittsburgh.
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FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET and TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES and HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, COTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW and CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS and MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS and SPIKES.
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BOLTS, SPIKES and WROUGHT IRON SHAPES for Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery. HOOK and EYE SCREW and SCREW and STRAP HINGES. Originators and Patentees of their new line of
Wagon Hardware.
comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Ruber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other labor saving odd shapes of Iron. Send for prices to
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Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.
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fe16:k35

Samuel McMasters,
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JAS. W. MURRAY
Attorney at Law,
NO. 89 FIFTH AVENUE.
jan4:k9 Pittsburgh.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE.
Pittsburgh, Pa

JAMES BREDIN,
[LATE OF BUTLER, PA.]
Attorney-at-Law,
91 GRANT ST., Opposite Court House,
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My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general
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I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

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COOKING STOVES.
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Used by thousands of housekeepers. There are no better operating or more substantial Cooking Stoves in the market. Warranted to Bake or Roast as well as any other make. For sale by dealers generally and manufactured by
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CAST IRON CHILL ROLLS,
Sand Rolls and Pinions,
Cast and Finished to order at the Lowest Current Rates.
Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at least Fifty Per Cent.
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HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS.
no8:p43

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FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,
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Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ta11:752

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Petroleum Refinery.
SPECIALTY,
Lubricating Oils,
Manufactured by Superheated Steam in Vacuo, under Dr. Tweddle's Patent.
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de7:136

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Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited.
Advances made on consignments. no13n60

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Near old St. Clair Street.

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LIVERY, SALE AND
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EASTWARD. Through Trains. Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains. Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex	2:50 am	Mail Train	1:05 am
Mail Train	7:35 am	Fast Line	1:35 am
Cincinnati Ex.	12:50 pm	Cincinnati Ex.	8:20 am
Phila. Ex	5:20 pm	Southern Ex	9:10 am
Fast Line	7:20 pm	Thro' Pass'ger	1:35 pm
		Pacific Ex	4:05 pm
		Way Passen'r	8:30 pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6:30 am	Wall's No. 1	6:20 am
Wall's No. 2	7:35 am	Brin'nAcNo.1	7:50 am
Wall's No. 3	10:20 am	Wall's No. 2	8:30 am
Wall's No. 4	11:51 am	Wall's No. 3	10:05 am
Wall's No. 5	3:20 pm	Wall's No. 4	1:20 pm
Johnstown Ac	4:05 pm	Wall's No. 5	3:05 pm
Brinton Acco'n, No. 1	4:50 pm	Wall's No. 6	5:50 pm
Braddock's Ac., No. 1	5:35 pm	Brinton Acc'n, No. 2	6:50 pm
Wall's No. 6	6:05 pm	Braddock's Ac., No. 1	7:20 pm
BrintonAc.No 2	9:20 pm	Brin'nAcNo7	11:10 pm
Wall'sAcNo7	11:05 pm		

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily.
All other trains daily, except Sunday.
PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 11:35 A. M.; Philadelphia, 3:40 P. M.; Baltimore, 3:00 P. M.; Washington, 5:05 P. M.
CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 10:35 P. M.; Philadelphia, 3:05 A. M.; Baltimore, 2:30 A. M.; Washington, 5:20 A. M.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 P. M., arrives Harrisburg 2:30 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.
FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:20 P. M., arrives Harrisburg 3:55 A. M.; Philadelphia 8:05 A. M.; Baltimore, 7:30 A. M.; Washington, 10:00 A. M.
The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 P. M.
For further information, apply to
W. B. STORRY, Agent
Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. J. CASSATT,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE R. R. CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.—On and after Monday November 20, 1871, trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows: (City Time.)

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Baltimore Ex	6:30 am	1st McKees-port Ac	6:40 am
Cumb'd Mail	6:50 am	2d McKees-port Ac	7:40 am
1st McKees-port Ac	11:00 am	West Newton Accom'n	8:35 am
Mixed Way	1:00 pm	Uniontown Accom'n	9:50 am
Uniontown Accom'n	3:10 pm	Pittsb'gn Ex.	11:00 am
West Newton	4:40 pm	3d McKees-port Ac	2:10 pm
2d McKees-port Ac	6:25 pm	Cumb'd Mail	6:10 pm
3d McKees-port Ac	11:00 pm	Mixed Way	7:20 pm
West Newton Ch'h train	*12:50 pm	West Newton Ch'h train	*10:05 am

*Sunday only. Baltimore Express departs and Pittsburgh Express arrives daily, all other trains daily except Sunday. The Baltimore Express and Pittsburgh Express, Mail and Uniontown Accommodation east and west will connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains to Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.
Central Office, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.
Tickets sold and Baggage Checked to all points East and South.
D. D. ANGELL,
no18 Master of Transportation.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—From Nov. 12th, 1871, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58A.M.	Pacific Ex	2:23A.M.
Cl.&Wh'g M'l	6:43 "	Wheeling Ex	10:53 "
Erie& Yo.Ex.	7:13 "	Chicago Ex	12:23P.M.
Chicago Mail	7:23 "	Ch.&St.L.Ex.	4:58 "
Pacific Ex	9:43 "	ClevelandEx	4:13 "
Cl.&Wh'gEx.	2:23P.M.	Erie& Yo. Ex.	6:13 "
Chicago Ex	2:43 "	Chicago Mail	8:53 "
Wellsv'le Ex.	4:38 "	Cl.&Wh'g Ex	6:53 "
Erie Express	4:48 "	Erie Ex	11:18 "
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGH'NY.	
Beaver F.Ac.	8:38A.M.	LeetsdaleAc.	6:53A.M.
LeetsdaleAc.	10:23 "	Beaver F.Ac.	8:08 "
LeetsdaleAc.	11:53 "	Enon Accom.	8:38 "
N. Castle Ac.	1:33P.M.	N. Castle Ac.	10:23 "
Enon Accom.	3:58 "	LeetsdaleAc.	12:43P.M.
LeetsdaleAc.	5:28 "	Beaver F.Ac.	2:23 "
Beaver F.Ac.	6:23 "	LeetsdaleAc.	4:33 "
LeetsdaleAc.	10:43 "	LeetsdaleAc.	7:33 "
Fair Oaks Sunday Ch.	12:43 "	Fair Oaks Sunday Ch.	9:58A.M.

Chicago Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.
On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1871, 3 THROUGH TRAINS daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Day Express	7:40 a m	8:45 p m
Night Express	8:10 p m	6:30 a m
Mail	11:40 a m	5:50 p m
First Hulton Accomm'n	6:55 a m	6:45 a m
Brady's Bend Accomm'n	3:20 p m	10:20 a m
Freeport Accommoda'n	4:00 p m	9:00 a m
Soda Works Accommod'n	6:00 p m	8:15 a m
Second Hulton Accom'n	4:35 p m	8:55 a m
Third Hulton Accom'n	10:50 p m	7:15 a m
Special Sunday Train for Parker	7:40 a m	8:45 p m

Church train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh 9:50 a. m. and leaves at 12:50 p. m.
Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.
A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:40 A. M., arriving at Parker at 11:31 A. M. Returning, leaves Parker at 5:00 P. M. and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:45 P. M.
Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Titusville. Through coaches on Day Express trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 13th, 1871 the Passenger trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Sprig'dle No1	6:35 pm	Mail	6:50 am
Freeport No 1	8:30 am	Freeport No1	3:35 pm
Express	10:30 am	Claremont Ac	11:20 am
Claremont Ac	1:15 pm	Spri'd'e No1	3:45 pm
Freeport No2	3:35 pm	Express	3:35 pm
Mail	5:40 pm	Freeport No2	4:40 pm
Sprig'dle No2	6:30 pm	Sprig'dle No2	6:25 pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 10:30 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 1:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 3:50 P. M.
The 6:50 A. M. train and 3:35 P. M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.
For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent.
Federal Street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
Superintendent, Blairsville.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.
After December 3d, 1871, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58A.M	Southern Ex.	2:33A.M
ColumbusMail	7:28 "	McDonaldAc	7:28 "
Wash. Ac	9:08 "	Wash. Ac	8:48 "
Pacific Ex	9:43 "	Steub'nv'e Ac	10:13 "
McDonaldAc	11:38 "	CincinnatiEx.	12:13P.M.
Southern Ex.	3:13P.M	McDonaldAc.	4:13 "
Steub'nv'e Ac	3:38 "	ColumbusM'l	3:48 "
Wash. Ac	4:03 "	Fast Line	6:58 "
McDonaldAc.	5:58 "		
Sunday Ch. Train	12:58 "	Sunday Ch. Train	9:58A.M.

3:13 p.m. Southern Express will leave daily. 12:13 p.m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 9:08 a.m., and Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 3:38 p.m., returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:48 a.m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:48 p.m.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

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PITTSBURGH, PA.
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Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

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Smith & Dawson,
MANUFACTURERS OF
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AND
Mining Machinery in General.
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Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
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THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS manufacture all descriptions of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS AND TANKS.
D. A. STEWART, President; WILSON MILLER, Secretary and Treasurer; J. AUG. DUBOIS, Supt. Office, No. 10 SIXTH ST., Pittsburgh.

HOME NEWS.

THE LOVER'S DUEL.

Vankirk vs. Johnson.

THE FULL TALE TOLD.

Prosecution Ended.

DEFENSE COMMENCES.

If Harriet Vankirk and Josiah Johnson had entered into an arrangement to largely advertise themselves in the interests of cancer curing wild tea, or any other latter day humbug, they could not have accomplished their end better than by the enactment of the legal duel they are now fighting in the presence of a dignified bench and sober-sided box of jurymen in the District Court. Their names are upon everybody's lips, and speculations as to the result are the main-stay of the popular conversation of the hour. We believe Josiah counts a majority among the sympathizers on the fair side of the house, for women are always envious of their own sex, but Harriet comes in for the lion's share of manly friendliness. But after all, talk as we may about the matter in kitchen, dining-room or parlor, in private or public places, those twelve stolid men, who, with iron countenances turn away the joke and jest of jovial counselmen with frigid indifference, as though a relenting smile might prejudice the case one way or another—have to decide whether or not Josiah P. Johnson has wantonly trifled with the sweet affections of Hattie Vankirk, and if so, how much and to what amount. They will tell fairly, truthfully and honestly, and let all maidens and promise-giving, matrimonially inclined bachelors and widowers paste the verdict in their scrap-books, and forever after profit from its lesson. Now, many of our readers are foolish enough to value a human heart just as they would a turkey gobbler. The heart throbbing under the bodice of a young, fresh and tender maiden is judged commonly to be worth its weight in diamonds and unfortunate is the man who steals it to cast away; but demoralized humanity is wont to think that the matured heart, which beats in musical regularity and has been attuned to the ways of the world, knows of its sorrows and deceits, has jumped in the experience of earthly joys or been stilled by worldly woes, is of little market value. We can draw no line of distinction, for the love of the grandmother must be worth as much as the lisping devotion of the darling infant. Man needs a comrade of the softer sex, a sharer in his fortunes and a consoler in misfortunes, and he may find her in the gushing, blushing damsel of sweet sixteen, the spruce, precise and matronly maiden of three and thirty, or well in fact, if no better substitute can be found, in his grandmother. Solace is what he wants, whether wrapped in silver cloth or brown paper. Thus, having fully disabused our readers of any idea they may have entertained as to our impartiality in this very important love affair between the bashful Josiah and the persecuting Harriet we shall proceed to discharge our honest duty as a re[illegible] deal out the delicious morsels of [illegible] fresh a manner as they fell upon [illegible] overcrowded and uncomfortable [illegible]

THE ATTENDANCE.

The C[illegible] room was thronged as on the day before, to its greatest capacity, and the interest in the case, instead of diminishing, gave evidence of increase. It is very singular that such cases draw even better than a new sensational play at the theatre, but gossip must be supplied, and those who love to pass it around as society currency find a rich field in the District Court room just at this time. The polite tipstaff had much trouble in keeping the auditorium of the Court clear, the surging crowd on the outside, who were unable to gain standing in the lobby, presumptuously pressing to get place even on the sanctified platform of justice, where Judge Hampton presided with that dignified grace which uniformly attaches itself to the judicial ermine. The Poe-raven-like ominous sound of "silence! silence!!" from the great preserver of the peace in the hallowed temple, quieted the audience ever and anon, and yet a murmur half-born rolled continually in the lobby out of the throats of those who had opinions on the merits of the case, and were bent on expressing them for the delectation or discomfort of the mass of humanity that encircled them.

THE TRIAL GOES ON.

As a few minutes past nine o'clock, the court having assembled, the plaintiff entered with a shade more boldness and self assurance than she had exhibited the previous day, evidently having profited by her court experience more than she has thus far from her courting in other ways. She was accompanied by her father, a very pleasant and refined looking gentleman, and a number of male and female relatives. The defendant came promptly, in company with his counsel, but he was careful to steer his way clear of the Vankirk party. His bashfulness and timidity were conspicuous, especially so since he is a widower who should, in the order of natural things, have taken upon himself much more manliness.

SHE HAD EVERY CONFIDENCE.

Miss Hattie Vankirk resumed her testimony and was cross-examined as follows, by Mr. Marshall—This letter is addressed by sister [illegible] to Mr. J. [illegible] that I [illegible] in him [illegible] fence in [illegible] consent- [illegible] he family, he never told me his mother would not consent; I am acquainted with his mother; she is aged; he never made the consent of his mother a condition of our marriage; he said his brother Robert wanted to coax his mother away; that a fortune was coming and Robert wanted to get it; he said if he had me he could keep her with us; it is probable I set the 28th of February, as it is the lady's place; he suggested the 22d; we agreed on the day of marriage first prior to January 24th: it was before this that it was agreed that I should speak to Dr. Vankirk; I never spoke to parties as to my course should he not appear.

THREE AND THIRTY BY THE WATCH.

The defendant told me his age, but I don't remember it; I was thirty-three in July last; the engagement ring was rather purple than yellow; it has been in my trunk for a year.

A CANDID REFLECTION.

Here the examination closed, and so it should have done after Mr. Marshall violated all the sacred rules of etiquette and made a damsel confess on her oath how many summers had passed over her head. It was a shocking shame, and we hope Matilda Hindman will bring the matter up before the next meeting of the suffragists. If there is one secret above another which a woman can keep, it is her age, and it is cruel in a court of justice to compel her to unlock her heart and give it to the world under an oath. Tom Marshall should apologize.

COUSIN HANNAH SWEARS.

Miss Hannah Vankirk sworn—I reside near Elizabeth: I am a cousin of Miss Hattie Vankirk; I have known Mr. Johnson all my life; I was visiting Mr. Vankirk in September, 1870; I had a conversation with Mr. J. about Hattie at that time; he spoke of Miss H. in the highest terms; he needed a wife and would like to have one; I said Hattie would make a good one if he could get her; he said he would like her, and I said I would do all I could for him; I spoke to Hattie that evening; I told her what Johnson had said; the way I knew he was paying attention to her was by seeing them together; he went with Hattie and I to the U.P. and the Round church; this was before they left the farm; never saw him at her house in McKeesport; was never at the house when Mr. J. was there; was at Newlac's twice when Mr. J. was there; the first time was on the 11th of December, 1870; Hattie was there; had a conversation with Mr. Johnson.

JOHNSON ACKNOWLEDGES THE CORN.

He asked me if I had noticed the ring on Hattie's finger; said I had and asked if it was the engagement ring; he said it was; I asked about the wedding; he said he would like to be married on the 1st of January, but it came on Saturday; talked about the wedding; he told me who were to be present; he said he wanted Dr. Vankirk and Zack Scott as his attendants, and Hattie could have me and Miss Corrine M'Donough; told him I didn't care about being an attendant, because I didn't like Zack Scott; he asked me if I couldn't go to Monongahela City with Hattie so as to help her get ready; Mr. Johnson requested me to write to Hattie on the 16th of October to come up to my father's house and he would take her home; I was sick with typhoid fever at that time; Mr. J. and I had always been very intimate friends.

STRIKE WHILE THE IRON IS HOT.

Cross-examined—Am a cousin of Miss Hattie; have told the substance of the conversations with Mr. J.; they were living in the same house at the time; it was on the 25th of September; I spoke to Hattie the same evening; did not "let the thing cool;" I did what I could for Mr. J.; Hattie did not make any reply at that time; we went to the U. P. Church together the next morning; the church was three miles distant; we went in a buggy, and came home the same way; we went to the Round church together in the evening; I walked home with my father; Hattie and Mr. Johnson walked home together; this was in the evening after I had promised to do all I could; I did not see Miss Hattie from that time until the 11th of December; I was taken sick with fever, and it was while I was sick that Mr. J. asked me to write for Hattie to come up; I did not write; on the 16th of October Mr. J. told me that he was engaged to Hattie; Mr. J. called my attention to the ring; can't say whether she wore the ring on the "engagement" finger or not; fixed the date of the 11th of December by my journal; (journal produced and extracts read); the entry for the 16th of October is, "Mr. Johnson was here for dinner;" the 11th of December entry reads, "Josiah and Hattie were here to-day;" there is nothing in the journal about the ring; Corrine McDonough did not tell me that Mr. J. said he could not attend the wedding on the 28th of February; was able to sit up on the 16th of October.

WAS JOSIAH TIMID?

Mr. Johnson was not very "timid" about the matter when he told me he needed a wife; I have known him all my life; I left Hattie's on the 26th; my father took me home; I didn't have much to do with the match; I did all I could to further the matter.

JOHNSON'S MOTHER'S MANIFESTO.

Miss Corrine McDonough, sworn—Reside at Elizabeth; my father lives there; think Mr. Johnson's farm is three miles from Elizabeth; have known Hattie Vankirk ten years; had no personal acquaintance with Mr. J.; Miss Hattie told me of the engagement on the 11th of November; I was at Vankirk's at McKeesport; on Thanksgiving evening there was a company at our house; Mr. J. and Hattie were there; Mr. J. stopped in the morning and told me that Hattie and Minnie would bring company in the evening; Mr. J. was there; had a conversation with Mr. J. about his marriage on Saturday, February 18th; I told him he was expected in McKeesport two days previous; he said he would go down on the following Tuesday; he said he found it difficult to get away, and beside he had a bad cold; he said he was afraid the wedding would have to be postponed, as his mother was "down on it," and said he could not take Hattie home until he could reconcile his mother; he said it was for Hattie to say.

A PLEASANT VOCATION MISSED.

I had been down to McKeesport and Pittsburgh to make purchases for the wedding; I was to be bridesmaid; I returned to McKeesport from Pittsburgh on the 16th, and on the following Saturday saw Mr. Johnson; was down to McKeesport on the 10th or 11th of November; Mr. J. was there; he went to a concert with Hattie and myself; was down on the 20th of December; Mr. J. was there when I arrived; he and Hattie were in the parlor; he remained at the house all night; had no other conversation with Mr. J. about the wedding; knew of the engagement when I was at McKeesport on the 28th of December.

Cross-examined—When I sent word to Hattie that Mr. J. would be down, did not tell her what Mr. J. had said about postponing the wedding; did not tell her during my subsequent visits.

JOSIAH TELLS THE VILLAGE BLACKSMITH ALL ABOUT IT.

Stephen Reeves, sworn—Reside in Webster, Westmoreland county; did live near Round Hill Church, about half a mile from Johnson's; had a blacksmith shop, and did Mr. J.'s work; had a conversation with Mr. J. about his marriage with Hattie; along the latter part of February, having previously heard of the rumor, I asked Mr. J. about it; he said it was to come off next week; the time agreed with the time named in the rumor I had heard.

Cross-examination—I was shoeing a horse for Mr. J. at the time of the conversation referred to; I am sure it took place in the shop; couldn't say what he was doing; I spoke first about the matter; as near as I can remember I told him I had heard he was to be married next week; he told me it was to take place next week; he was neither laughing or crying; he speaks as most men do; I had been intimate with him six weeks; he did not say it was *reported*; he said it was to "come off" next week; he did not invite me; he did not say anything about being present himself.

OLD PEGGY M'CLAIN GOSSIPS.

Vitellius Vankirk, sworn—Am brother of plaintiff; went to see Mr. J. on the 23d of February; Dr. Vankirk wanted me to go up to see Mr. J. so as to learn what kind of a vest or gloves he would wear; I reached the house in the evening, knocked at the door, but Mrs. J. would not let me in; she said Mr. J. was at singing; I waited outside until Mr. J. came home; told him that Dr. Vankirk had sent me up to see what kind of a vest and gloves he would wear; he said he would be down next day; he said our folks had told old Peggy McClain about the day and she was telling it all around; he said that it was to have been kept secret; he did not tell me about the clothes, but said he would be down the next day; went up again the following Saturday morning, to take a letter; I went into the house, and he took the letter into an adjoining room and read it; when I was leaving he accompanied me to the gate; I then handed him the invitations, and he remarked they "would be of no use to him;" he said nothing about coming down, nor did he send an answer to the letter.

WEDDING GUESTS SUMMONED.

Cross-examination—I know "Peggy;" she lives about half a mile from Mr. J.'s house; Mr. J. was "huffy" about her knowing it; don't know that Mr. J. had a bad cold the night I saw him; when I went up home I told my sister about the matter; when I went up I took invitations for Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Rev. Mr. Pollock, and Mr. Zach Scott; the invitations had been withheld because Mr. J. was to have been down; when I delivered the letter to him he took it into his mother's room; (invitation produced;) this is one of the invitations; the address was written by my brother; when I delivered the letter Messrs. Guffey and Todd were with me; Mr. J. invited us to remain all night; I told my sister and family about what had occurred at Johnson's.

Court here took a recess for half an hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Court re-assembled at half-past twelve o'clock and the examination of witnesses resumed.

A. B. Campbell, sworn—Am brother-in-law of plaintiff; reside at McKeesport; suppose I have known defendant twelve or fifteen years; know that he visited plaintiff at different times at McKeesport; think I first learned of their engagement the first or second week in October; learned it through my wife; can't say when I first heard it from Hattie; think it was near the time referred to; I had a conversation with Mr. J. on the subject on the 24th of February at his place; I met with Mr. Johnson on the road; think I said to him "How is this matter about things in McKeesport."

JOSIAH HAD TROUBLED DREAMS.

I told him that his not coming down had given them a great deal of trouble; he said it had not given them more trouble than it had him; that he hadn't been able to sleep for two weeks; he said he would dream about it all the time; he then commenced making excuses; he said he was affraid to meet the old man, as he would rail out against them; he said people would see him and talk about him; that people said Hattie was forty years old, when she told him she was only thirty-two; he also said people told him that the Pittsburgh folks would get him out of house and home; he said he did not believe the reports, but that the neighbors had turned his friends against plaintiff's family; he asked me how I would like it if my friends refused to darken my doors if I married; I had some conversation about the letter; he said that letter was the whole cause of the trouble; suggested that if he would go down the matter could be arranged;

BOOTS VS. CONCILIATION.

He then said he had no clothes, and said he never could get a pair of boots to fit him without leaving his measure, as he was so high in the instep; first he said he would go down with me that evening, then intimated that he would go down the next day; could'nt tell what he meant to do; I went away; saw him the same evening; he said he would have a conversation with his mother; when I came back I asked him, "how is it now?" he said, "it's no use talking to mother;" he told me they were to be married on the last of February; he didn't state positively that he would'nt come, nor did he state that he would come.

PITTSBURGH GOURMANDS TO BLAME.

Cross-examined—Went on a business trip when I met Mr. J.; think Mrs. Vankirk and Hattie told me to call on him; don't think old Mr. Vankirk was in favor of my going; I told him that everything was in readiness, and that he owed it to his honor as a man to go down and fix matters right; he then made excuses; said he had a bad cold; that his mother was also sick, and that it was difficult for him to leave the farm; he spoke about the rumors that the Pittsburghers would eat him out of house and home; he said he couldn't get clothes nor boots; told him he could easily fix that; he said they had intended to be married on the last of the month, but he didn't think she would be so opposed to it; didn't tell me who told him about the age of Miss Hattie; didn't say anything about teeth; he spoke very highly of Miss Hattie; he didn't say that he wouldn't have anything to do with the wedding; understood that he would come down to see about the trouble; couldn't tell what he intended to do.

BLESSED IS THE PEACE-MAKER.

I tried to remove the objections he urged and may have promised to assist him in getting his clothes; when he said his mother would not consent I understood that she would not consent to his going down with me that evening; when I reached home I told Hattie and the family what Johnson had said; Hattie said she did not believe he would not come; this was on the Friday before the wedding.

Re-direct—I know that Vitellius had been up on the evening before.

Re-cross-examination—Saw Mrs. Vankirk and Hattie the morning I left; I started from McKeesport about ten o'clock.

NO USE AT THIS PERIOD.

Vitellius Vankirk, recalled for cross-examination—When I handed Mr. J. the cards he simply said, "they will be of no use now;" he did not say, "I will not be there."

JOSIAH'S WEDDING OUTFIT.

Dr. Vankirk, sworn—Reside at McKeesport; am acquainted with the parties in this case; the first knowledge I had of the engagement was in November or December; saw Mr. Johnson at Vankirk's two or three times; Hattie spoke to me about being Mr. J.'s attendant; never spoke to him on the subject; think I sent Vitellius to see Mr. J.; the week preceding the wedding I was at Mr. Vankirk's; we had frequent conversations about this wedding.

HER UNLIMITED CONFIDENCE.

Mr. White, for plaintiff, offered to prove by the witness on the stand that the plaintiff, during the whole of the week previous to the 28th of February, and down to the hour fixed for the wedding, had confidence in the defendant, and believed he would come at the time fixed for the marriage, and in consequence of this confidence and belief in good faith, continued the preparations for the marriage.

Also this is offered by way of corroborating the testimony of the plaintiff on this point.

Mr. Marshall, for defendant, objected to the declaration of the plaintiff as to the confidence which the plaintiff entertained that defendant would come to time on the 28th, or as to her belief on the subject.

NOTHING TO DO WITH IT.

By the Court—I cannot see what the more confidence or belief in the defendant's intention to come or not to come at the time appointed for the wedding can have to do with the question now before us. Any preparation she may have made for the wedding which go to her willingness and readiness to perform her part of the contract are admissable and not objected to. Objections sustained and bill sealed.

JOHNSON'S EXCHEQUER.

James Moffitt sworn—Am a Justice of the Peace in McKeesport and have known Johnson for a long time.

Ques—State what you think Mr. Johnson is worth.

Mr. Marshall—We object to that.

Mr. White—We think it is competent to prove what he is worth.

Mr. Marshall—Well it's immaterial, but it's not evidence. We'll raise the question again though.

Witness—answering—I think he's worth about $23,000.

Cross-examined—Have known him for years; know of judgment bond of $5,000 against him.

Re-direct—Think he is hardly worth $20,000 clear of all debts; I only know of this $5,000; I understood he made $6,000 out of the sale of Mr. Vankirk's farm; he sold his farm for $16,000 without interest; one half paid down; do not know of his owning any stocks or bonds.

Mr. White—Mr. Marshall says he's willing to admit that Mr. Johnson is worth $20,000, so that we need call no more witnesses on that point.

A brief consultation then ensued between counsel, when

Mr. White offered in evidence the letter previously referred to.

No objection was made by defendant's counsel and the epistolary production was read as follows:

AN APPEAL TO HIS MANHOOD.

McKEESPORT, February 25.

MR. JOHNSON: Can it be possible that I have to appeal to your manhood to come forth and live up to your engagement of the 28th of this month, the time we set for our wedding. I do not know how you could act so. You have been hurrying this matter until I am almost worn out getting ready and you wanted it so much sooner.

I have gone to a great expense for my outfit; also getting up a grand entertainment for that evening. You promised me when we last met that you would be here on Saturday or the following week, and here three weeks have passed and gone, and you have not made your appearance yet. We are getting very uneasy; I sent brother up to see if you were sick, and when he returned, he said you were indifferent about the matter; also when Mr. Campbell met, and in conversation asked you to come down with him you told him you would not, and acted indifferent with him about this matter. Mr. Johnson, I cannot but help think you will fulfill your promise on the 28th of this month. You have but little regard for my feelings, also of my parents. I will go and do my part, in good faith to the very letter, and may God keep you to yours. I sha'l look for you on Tuesday evening till the last minute.

Your Ever True HATTIE VANKIRK.

P. S.—I wish to say one thing more. You told Mr. Campbell that you wrote to me last week to postpone the day. I received no letter; none here nor in Elizabeth. I will look for you the day we appointed—that is Tuesday, the 28th of this month. I have no fear but what you will come.

Ever Yours, HATTIE.

The case for the plaintiff rested here and Mr. Marshall made the opening address for the defense.

A TIMID COUNSEL.

He (counsel) had only been engaged in the case for a short time, and was called in to assist, perhaps, because his brother Kennedy, though versed in the law, before a jury was like Johnson in relation to matrimony—a little timid. [Laughter.] There was no man who had a heartier appreciation for an honest love, and if the plaintiff in this case proved that she really had been trifled with—that her affections had first been won by Johnson, who then cruelly deserted her—that her life had been blasted—then he would, as much as any one, urge the jury to render such a verdict as they might deem in a measure commensurate with the damage done. But this was not a case of honest love. It was a sort of new departure.

JOHNSON'S MATRIMONIAL EXPERIENCE.

Johnson was a widower; he had gone through the gap before; unfortunately his experience had not taught him much. [Laughter.] He ought to have known better than to get into trouble in this way. [Laughter.]

This young lady was not so old but that she yet might find a matrimonial partner; neither was she so young that she was not supposed to have ordinary discretion. Johnson was neither too young nor old either to be deprived of his senses, and it was not to be supposed that he would trifle in this way, and then expect to go off free from all blame.

In this case, however, there was an outside circumstance—the key note of this whole trouble was that $20,000 farm. If that little piece of real estate had not been in Johnson's possession there never would have been this heartrending tale of sorrow told to a sympathizing jury in any Court.

"'TIS BUT A LITTLE FADED FLOWER."

The learned and skillful counsel on the other side—who could make the worse appear the better side, had told in an affecting way the story of the plaintiff, he had it all by heart—and viewed the offense in all its enormity. And after a full recital of the tale of grief, endeavored to impress the jury with the grave assurance that this was a case for "damages," heavy damages, gentlemen, *heavy damages*. It was a case of blighted hopes, of a broken home, of the withered, faded flower—a case for "heavy, heavy damages." Such was the plaintiff's plaintive wail. [Laughter.]

But fortunately there was another side to the story, and that side was the statement of the defendant, which he desired to call attention to. It was brief, but to the point.

THIS JOHNSON, A TIMID YOUTH,

came into possession of a farm—inherited from his father—and sold it for $16,000, getting $8,000 cash, the remainder to be paid in instalments. In looking around for a new place for a farm, for himself and his aged mother, he came across the farm of Mr. Vankirk, and in May or June, 1870, contracted to purchase it for $20,000 and give in addition $3,000 for the appurtenances. The principal dispute here was whether the young lady went in with the farm or not. [Laughter.] The defendant said she didn't, and plaintiff said she did. [Laughter.]

Mr. Johnson was to have the privilege of going on the farm and harvesting the crops that season. He was to board at Vankirk's during the harvest—and that's where the trouble originated. In pursuance of this agreement, Johnson commenced in July and boarded until September at Vankirk's. He was to get possession in that month, and hoped to set up his new home.

THE VANKIRKS TARRY.

The Vankirks, however, remained on the farm a while longer than was expected—until October, a month later. In the meantime, in their intercourse with Johnson, they had discovered him to be a timid fellow. [Laughter.] The old man first discovered that, and it was discussed a little, and then the old lady and outside friends saw it, too—for old ladies and outside friends can always see such things; they saw a match—a matrimonial match ahead. Johnson never suspected of the mysterious whisperings about him. He was there on the 24th day of September, at Vankirk's, innocent as a lamb. [Laughter.] And about as brave. [Renewed merriment which was promptly checked by the tipstave.] It was on this 24th day of September that the first attack was made.

COUSIN HANNAH AS MEDIATOR.

Cousin Hannah led the van; she came up to him and says she, "I've picked out a wife for you." [Laughter.] Johnson spoke slow and apparently meditated; "Oh," said he "you've got a wife for me have you. Who is it?" And Hannah said, exultantly, "It's Hattie." And Johnson—timidly smiled, [Laughter,] and meditated and said slowly "W-e-ll,—I—need a wife and"—[laughter]

Mr. White, (interrupting)—Is this an opening?

The Court—Well I understand him to say he has evidence to prove what he says.

Mr. Marshall—Yes we will. It's certainly an opening. We think we have evidence that will clearly prove this. Where's the objection to this? Hadn't Hannah a right to endeavor to make Johnson and Hattie happy? [Laughter].

A SYMPATHIZING ASSISTANT.

But let me tell the story out. Hannah says, "Yes she will just suit you—suit you first rate—if you can only get her. But I'll do all I can to get her for you." (Laughter.) Johnson said nothing, but as the fellow says, "did a deal of thinking." The next day Miss Hattie and Miss Hannah started up to the U. P. Church to hear Rev. Mr. Pollock preach, and went round to the Round Church also. In coming back, in pursuance of that little arrangement, Cousin Hannah, acting on the maxim that "two's company, but three's a crowd," dropped out, (Laughter,) and left Hattie and Johnson to fix things up themselves.

UNSEEMLY MIRTH.

The tipstaves here were excited to an unwonted degree by the merriment of the unreflecting attendants in the lobby, and sternly commanded silence—the command happily having the desired effect.

Continuing his remarks, the counsel proceeded to detail the substance of another interview between Hattie and Johnson, a day or two after the walk from the church, which partook of an intensely confidential character. Johnson told her he needed a wife—needed somebody to take care of his house. Hattie coincided with him. He told her about his mother—a lady of four score years of age—and distinctly avowed that if he ever married, he would only do so on the condition that the old lady gave her consent. Hattie also sympathized with that

DISPLAY OF FILIAL AFFECTION.

She said that was all right, and she'd give him an answer in a week. They parted.

About the middle of October they met again, and then Hattie said she would agree to contract about that little arrangement, and that she thought she could make everything smooth with the old lady. Johnson said if that was done it would be all right—and so the matter rested.

Sometime during the winter following Hattie, in an excess of affection and generosity, gave Johnson a handkerchief—"a brand new handkerchief." [Laughter.] This display touched him, and his sensibilities overcame him. He was moved, and resolved to make some return. He came to the city, and went back with an amethyst ring, which had been construed into an "engagement ring," and Hattie was made happy by its possession.

MISS HATTIE SPEAKS OF "THE DAY."

The first thing Johnson knew after that was when he was inquired of as to the "happy day." There was a rumor of the wedding—in prospective—around town, and Miss Hattie asked him how the 22d of February would suit. He didn't seem to appreciate the patriotism thus hinted at. (Laughter.) Hattie then fixed the 28th, and so let the matter rest.

Johnson went down again to McKeesport soon after to take forty pounds of butter to Vankirk's, and they asked him to take the girl up to Monongahela City. "He went to take butter, not to make love," but couldn't help himself, so he took her to Monongahela City, and that was the memorable sleigh ride.

"BARKIS NOT WILLIN'"

After that "the old woman" heard of the matter, and told her son if he brought "that girl" to the house, she (aged lady) would leave. Johnson couldn't change her mind, and as this was the condition of his engagement he thought he was not bound. He didn't know what to do. If he had had a sharp cousin like Hannah, he could have got out of it, [laughter] but he had no cousin.

JOHNSON DECLARES THE MATCH "OFF."

Then the next thing Vitellius came up to him and asked about it. He told the youthful messenger that he was not going to marry Hattie; that the agreement was not binding without his mother's consent. But the Vankirk's heeded not this and went ahead with the preparations for the wedding. They got up their "grand entertainment," Johnson wasn't there, and so the matter came into Court, and the counsel for the bereaved plaintiff demanded "heavy damages, heavy damages." [Laughter.]

The counsel, in conclusion said the defendant proposed to show that the agreement was made on the express condition that the old lady would give her consent, and if she did not, then there was no breach of promise. No party had a right to set a day without the consent of the other party, and then when the second party did not appear bring in suit for damages.

JOHNSON'S PASSIVE POLICY.

Johnson never set any day. He had little to do with the business—it was all done on the other side, and the defendant proposed to prove this by competent testimony.

At the close of the counsel's address Court adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

BREVITIES.

WARD MEETINGS on the "equalization" question are still in order.

THE U. S. District Court will not meet again until the third Monday in April.

STANDING room in the lobby of the District Court was at a high premium yesterday.

THE steam tug Evan Williams was employed yesterday afternoon in breaking the ice in the Allegheny opposite the city.

THE Hay Humbert case is to be taken to the Supreme Court. The appeal was filed in the Prothonotary's office yesterday.

THE Washington-Jefferson College litigation has at last been settled by the Supreme Court of the United States, and the College is to be located at Little Washington.

"DICKENS AND THACKERAY" formed the subject for a lecture, delivered by the Rev. A. J. Rowland, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association last evening.

THE following stock were sold last evening by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at his stock sales rooms, 106 Smithfield street: Artisans Deposit Bank, $27; Allegheny Gas Company, $35.

YESTERDAY Frank Rupicka, of Ohio street, Allegheny, gave bail before Commissioner Gamble in the sum of one thousand dollars for his appearance at the May term of court on a charge of retailing liquor without license.

THE four boys who entered Dyer's grocery store, Allegheny, a few nights ago, had a hearing before Mayor Callow last night. Conrad Wiggin, John Keeper, Martin Link were held for Court, and Joseph Phree gave bail for trial.

ARTHUR L. THOMAS, Esq., of Washington, D. C., has once more placed us under great obligations to him for valuable public documents. His kindness is only equalled by his discrimination in sending that which is useful in the editorial sanctum.

A NEW oil well was struck on Saturday on Bear Creek, near Parker's which started up at from one hundred to one hundred and fifty barrels. It is owned by Messrs. Sherman, Wallace, Cady and Hall. Their numerous friends will congratulate them on their good luck.

THE boot and shoe store of Peter Loiffel, on Mount Washington, was robbed of goods to the value of about $100 on Monday night. The burglars left no clue. An unsuccessful attempt was also made to enter the grocery store of Mr. Kain, at the same place. In this case the burglars were frightened off.

YESTERDAY while some workmen were engaged in removing the high bank, corner of Penn avenue and Main street, Seventeenth ward, a part of the dirt fell upon a laborer named Miller; one of his legs was broken in two places and his back hurt. He resides at Shady side, but is lying at the house of the contractor, near where he was hurt.

LAST night Louis Gerst, a peddler, who had been imbibing freely, fell against a fire plug on Diamond street, and cut a gash in his head just above the temple, from which the blood flowed copiously. He was picked up and taken into the lock-up where he was attended by Dr. Rogers. The physician at last accounts expressed fears as to the result of the injury.

There will be a meeting of Company I, Fourteenth regiment, at their armory on Thirty-sixth street, next Thursday, for the purpose of reorganization. This Company at one time was one of the most active in the Fourteenth regiment, and were looked upon as an exemplary company, and it is hoped that they will again strive to obtain their former ascendancy. The work of reconstruction is in the hands of Lieutenant John A. Fox, who will leave nothing undone that is conducive to this end.

Letters held for postage February 13, 1872.—S. Bickarett & Co., Franklin, Pa., 3c; Julia Crawford, Emlenton, Pa., 3c; Ellison & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Joseph Kuhns, Lehigh Pa., 3c; George Montimer, Brooklyn, N. Y., 3c; John C. May, Altoona, Pa., 3c; Squires C. Sumner, Waynesburg, Pa.

THE OIL CASE.

The Testimony Adduced Yesterday.

The case of Owston & Sowers vs. the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company still holds on in the Court of Common Pleas—Judge Stowe's branch. Yesterday the following testimony was taken.

Joseph Bates testified that when the pipes were down there were between fifty and one hundred cars on the siding at Venango and there was no demand for cars at the time; we did not load any between the 2d and 9th of December, 1869; think our landing (Lockhart & Frew's) was partially submerged by water; don't think there was much difference between our landing and Owston & Sowers'; sent a dispatch (dispatch shown) to Lockhart & Frew on the morning of 23d, and wrote a letter on evening of 22d.

Cross-examined—It was after conversation with McCreary that I sent dispatch.

THE DISPATCHER'S STORY.

Theodore Powers testified that in December, 1869, he was dispatcher on the Allegheny Valley Railroad at this end of the line; saw cars properly distributed after arrival; detentions of loaded cars commenced 12th to 15th, and continued to the last of the month; they were detained at Holmes' siding and at the refineries more or less; the company had motive power and men to deliver, and we did all we could to distribute and gather them up; all cars consigned directly to refiners were put on sidings, if possible; sometimes sidings were full; sidings belonged mostly to individuals; there were cars detained at almost all refineries on account of gravity; the company had no control of the matter of gravity; some cars were detained as much as five or six days; recollect of three cars on the Eclipse siding detained eight days; from 15th to last of month there were from thirty to ninety cars on sidings; if the oil was rejected as not of proper gravity we would have to haul out the cars and in some instances store the oil; the delays had very material effect on our movements; the cars which arrived in the morning we should have run back the ensuing night; these delays made a difference of from twenty to thirty cars a day; notified refiners almost daily and urged constantly that they unload promptly; they would answer that they could not do so until the dispute about gravity was settled; they would be responsible for the difference of gravity; can't state the number of cars arriving daily; sometimes I think as high as sixty arrived.

Cross-examined—There was one detention at our own siding (Holmes') detention at Lockhart & Frew's was not greater than at other refineries; Lockhart & Frew principally raised the difficulties about gravity; never called on Mr. Owston in regard to unloading; he had no refinery.

To Mr. Hampton. The delay at Holmes' was for want of consignees; we hardly ever got a consignee until now; the company was always ready to move the oil promptly.

THE "GRAVITY" IN DISPUTE.

John Reese, conductor of shifting train, testified that there was frequent detentions for want of consignees, especially from the middle to the end of the month; objections were often made about the gravity; every exertion was made to hurry through the cars. (The testimony of this witness was similar to that of preceding witness.)

R. A. Tripp, freight agent at West Penn Junction, in 1869, testified that he kept a record of the number of cars received by the West Penn Road in December, 1869; (the record was read by witness, with time of return of cars); cars should be returned, if unloaded, promptly in twenty-four hours; when returned to the junction they were sent on promptly; we could have ten to fifteen cars more daily if they had been unloaded promptly.

J. D. Fulton, employed in 1869 in Mr. McCreary's office, explained the details of shipping, making out papers, &c.

William J. Young, in December, 1869, bookkeeper for Fisher Bros., at Oil City, testified that their loading capacity on Venango side was eighteen cars; we loaded no cars in that month for Owston & Sowers; do not know of cars allotted to Owston & Sowers in that month that they turned over to Fisher Bros. (Witness gave record of loading in the month.) We never asked for the cars, they were placed there by the road.

Captain Vandegrift was recalled, and testified that from the 15th of November till close of December delivered 24,928 barrels to them; do not know whether these were for the firm or the "bull-ring."

G. W. Guernsey, station agent in December '69 at Oil City for Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, testified that this was a broad gauge road, and explained the shipments of oil there; either broad or narrow gauge cars could be run up as far as the third rail extended; there were no narrow gauge cars on our road; presume private parties had their own narrow gauge cars.

To Mr. Hampton—Private parties did not have our broad gauge cars.

Geo. W. Parker, book-keeper for Parker, Thompson & Co., Oil City in 1869, testified that on the 6th of December they partially filled 402 barrels for Owston & Sowers, on the Oil City side; O. & S. paid for the oil; about 20th of December delivered to Fisher Bros., a barge of oil 1,070 barrels on account of O. & S.; my recollection is that Fisher & Bros. paid us at the rate O. & S. sold for, and O. & S. paid difference in settlement; we sold oil to O. & S. I think, and shipped it in cars allotted to us; always endeavored to have

BUYERS FURNISH THE CARS.

Sold about 1,900 barrels to Owston & Sowers in December; about 1,400 barrels of this was delivered in boats; the bance was shipped by rail; we also loaded six cars for Owston & Sowers at Scrubgrass in December.

Cross-examined—Made contract for one barge delivered to Fisher Bros.; the difference was what O. & S. had to pay us over and above what they got from Fisher Bros.

Col. J. J. Lawrence, recalled (witness shown a "drawback" bill)—I paid Owston & Sowers the money due on that bill; the November and December drawbacks are receipted in this bill (receipt of O. S. for payment of November and December drawbacks, dated July 13, 1870); this is the receipt for those drawbacks (paper shown); this is their bill for oil shown shippers from Parker's Landing in December, 1869; there are no cars in this statement to my knowledge which were furnished by us to other parties and given by them to O. & S.; there are six cars included from Scrubgrass and fifteen from Parker's; I don't know the fact that the six cars were furnished from Parker, Thompson & Co.

J. C. Marshall, sworn—I am employed by Jack Bros.; was employed as telegraph operator on Duquesne Way in December, 1869; (looks at dispatch of December 22, 1869); this has my signal and mark on it; it was sent by me from the Duquesne Way office; can't remember who gave me the message.

A. B. Weaver, sworn—Was employed as baggage and freight clerk by Allegheny Valley railroad at Venango; manifested a great deal of the oil (book shown); this is the book we kept our shipments in; I made the entries which are here recorded in December; they were correctly entered from the shipping bills; there was a flood in the early part of December, and there was an accumulation of cars at that time, which I knew from the reports which came in; saw a great many shippers in the office during the excitement; among them was Owen McGingen, who represented O. & S. at that time.

Wm. Frew, sworn—I received oil by Allegheny Valley Railroad in December, 1869; we received other oil consigned to the Anchor, Sterling, Fairview, Hutchison, and Union Refineries. Lockhart & Frew is our firm; Lockhart, Frew & Co. were engaged in refining; Lockhart, Frew & Co. were interested in the Brilliant and Standard—the former had a capacity of about 1,000 barrels a day. The consumption of the Standard was about 700 bbls a day. The Brilliant was running in its usual way in December, 1869. We had contracts with plaintiffs in December, 1869; I am not able to state for how much delivery in December, 1869. I don't think I can approximate. The oil from O. & S. was scattered over several of these works. I was receiving oil for other parties. Our oil was not all received on our own account.

We rejected oil of O. & S. several times because it was not according to contract. Their oil to be delivered to us was to be of a gravity of 40 to 46 deg. Once or twice their oil was over gravity; I can't state how much oil we refused to receive of O. & S., for the reason that we kept no record of rejected oil. In determining the question of gravity we did it by measuring oil by the hydrometer; we tested the oil. There was a city gauger, who did not ascertain the gravity, and there was a self-constituted inspector; his name was Van Buskirk. He was employed by a portion of the trade. Not during that time was he employed by our firm. I don't think we ever employed him; at the Brilliant and Standard Works we had our own sidings; my impression is that the Standard sidings would hold about fifteen cars and the Brilliant about twelve cars; during December, 1869, there was some detention; there was very considerable amount of confusion in the delivery of oil, and there was also this trouble about gravity; we had no confidence in this man Van Buskirk, and finally towards the close of the month we had to put on an inspector on our own account; oil shipped to ourselves was inspected by our own employes; our *own* oil was promptly unloaded; I cannot give a satisfactory statement of the cars detained here; at one time we had quite a blockade. It occurred in this way; We discovered that the Inspector employed by the "combination" was furnishing certificates that were not correct, and we determined to send down to New York for Mr. Lockwood, who was an expert in refined oil. This took three or four days, and finally we got this thing settled, and we unloaded the cars; I think there was seventy-five or eighty cars detained here perhaps during this blockade; I think the cars were detained at this time at the "standard" and also at the "Anchor." Mr. Lawrence called on me during this detention, and asked me to unload the cars, and threatened to unload them and "store" if we did not. This was a little after the middle of the month. We then made a general effort to have the cars unloaded as soon as the question of gravity was determined. That question arose between the shippers of oil and those receiving it. The Allegheny Valley Railroad had nothing to do with this matter. I believe there were some cars of ours stored by the railroad company. [Looking at memorandum.] There were 13 cars delivered [illegible] to us by O. & S. after we had paid them. I can't state to what works; I paid to Mr. Owston: that oil was taken after that to the Cosmos Refinery and emptied into a barge. The same barge of oil came down to us again; we received that oil on the 31st—same oil but not same barge; the oil was delivered to us again at Anchor Works and was paid for on 31st day of December.

I met Col. Phillips several times in month of December; sometimes at his office and several times at Iron City Bank Board; he used to say "By the Gods I'll have you prosecuted for keeping our cars;" towards the middle of the month or the last of it he became very much incensed; I explained to him the difficulties, the sudden importation of such large quantities of oil upon us; he insisted we would have to unload our oil more promptly or he would store it; he saw me several times; the greater part of our conversation during that month was about cars and the detention; he told me his company had lost a great deal of money on account of the delay; neither Col. Phillips, Col Lawrence or Mr. McCreary or Mr. King had anything to do with oil operations, I had anything to do with; neither of them had any connection whatever with the Pittsburgh Petroleum Association; we had no company by the name of the "Bull Ring."

The pressure for cars began after pipes were laid over the river. We had a great deal of oil to ship from Venango City; I cannot state how much oil we had ready for shipment each day; our tanks were always full; we had a tank hired at Petroleum Centre and had contracts for delivery of said oil at that place. I made application frequently during the month of December for cars. We did not get as many as we wanted; made daily application for cars at Oil City; I made no arrangement here for thirty cars—the same which were loaded by Mr. Bates at night; I have no recollection of any dispatches to Mr. Bates, our agent in regard to the coming of these thirty cars; I could not state how many cars it would have taken in December 1869 to have brought all the oil we wanted from Oil City; we got some barge oil from Owston & Sowers in December; we received on December 8, barge I D. of 1,392 bbls which had been shipped by them; we paid them for it; don't know where that oil came from.

The witness then explained in detail the receipts of oil by their firm during December, and the places to which it was sent.

Court adjourned at three o'clock until this morning.

Another Notable Wedding.—Our friend Samuel R. McLean, Esq., the well-known Fourth avenue banker, was married last evening to one of the most estimable and accomplished young ladies of Allegheny City, Miss Essie C., daughter of James Schoonmaker, Esq. The happy twain made one have our hearty felicitations on the event, and cordial wishes for a long and joyous life.

CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Stated Meeting Yesterday Afternoon—Increased Enrollment of Pupils—Organization of the New Board—Reports of Committees, &c.

The Pittsburgh Central Board of Education held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon, at the High School building.

All the members were present except Messrs. Aiken, Chadwick, Fleming and Neckerman.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

City Superintendent Luckey presented his report, from which we extract the following: Enrollment.—Males, 4,909; females, 4,941. Average attendance—Males, 4,147; females, 3,961. The total enrollment was, 9,650—an increase of 85 over any previous report, and an increase of 125 over the month of December. The report was accepted and filed.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT

Showed that warrants to the amount of $24,978.70 were drawn since the last report.

The report was received and filed.

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Mr. Nobbs, of the Committee on Night Schools, reported that appropriations to the amount of $4,347.68 for night schools in the various sub-districts and Miller street school. No appropriation has yet been made for the Mt. Albion sub-district, as their term had not yet ended.

Report received and filed.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The report of the Principal of the High School showed the following for the month of January: enrolled, 317; average attendance, 279. In addition to the number taught in the commercial department, there were 281 taught by Prof. Cushman in writing, 105 in book-keeping, 30 in phonography, besides 25 after school hours. Received and filed.

FINANCIAL.

Mr. Nobbs, of the Finance Committee, presented the following report: Receipts from June, 1871, to date, $182,451 96; expenditures for the same time, $213,606 45; amount over-drawn, $31,154 49; estimate of receipts from date to June 1, 1872, $60,600; estimate of expenditures to the same time, $101,654 49; amount to be provided for, $41,054 49.

The Committee also reports that the amount received from taxation now nets only $166,000 which is $650 less than the amount needed to pay salaries. They report that taxation must be increased. Report received and filed.

TEACHERS AND SALARIES.

Mr. Nobbs, of the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, reported that in the matter of the application of the Mt. Albion sub-district for an additional primary teacher, which was referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries with power to act, the Committee granted the additional teacher. In the matter of the application from the Minersville sub-district for an additional teacher, the Committee has not yet acted, as there has been no report of the number of scholars in that school.

Received and filed.

COST OF HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

Mr. Craig, from the Building Committee, reported the following: That on account of some two or three bills being unsettled they cannot present a detailed report; still the whole cost of the building, furniture and improvement of the grounds, will not vary much from the following statement:

Total cost of building	$164,388
Furniture and improving grounds	25,746
Total	$190,134

At next meeting a detailed statement will be given by the Committee.

Report received and filed.

DIVISION OF THE SIXTEENTH WARD.

Mr. Hamilton, of the special committee for the division of the Sixteenth ward into two sub-school districts, reported that they held a meeting at the school house in Bloomfield, but could not come to any definite result. The committee therefore asked to be continued until next meeting, when they would give a definite report. Report accepted and filed, and the committee continued to report at next meeting. On motion the old board adjourned *sine die*.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION.

Mr. Shaw moved that Mr. Nobbs act as temporary chairman of the new board. Mr. Mitchell was elected temporary Secretary.

The credentials of the following new members were then presented and approved, and the new members admitted to their seats:

John Wilkinson, Lawrence sub-district; Jacob Ahl, Ralston sub-district; John Wilson, South sub-district; Chas. A. Kehew, Lincoln sub-district; David Sims, Grant sub-district; Joseph Mitchell, Washington sub-district; Josiah Cohen, Duquesne sub-district.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION OF NEW BOARD.

Mr. Craig moved that Mr. John Wilson be elected President of the Board by acclamation.

Mr. John A. Sergeant and Mr. Charles A. Kehew were nominated for the Secretaryship.

Before a vote was taken, Mr. Lewis moved that the salary of the Secretary be fixed at $1,500, the same as last year.

Mr. Hamilton moved to increase the salary to $1,800, as it took all his time now, since the duties have been increased in the new building.

The vote resulted in 11 votes for increase and 8 against increase. The salary was therefore increased to $1,800.

The Board then proceeded to the election of a Secretary. It was decided to vote by ballot. The vote resulted as follows: John A. Sergeant 11, Charles A. Kehew 9.

Mr. Sergeant, having received the highest number of votes, was declared elected Secretary for the ensuing year.

The Treasurer, Mr. John R. McCune was elected last June for a period of one year; therefore there was no necessity to elect one now.

Mr. Hartman moved that the Board again meet on Monday next, at two o'clock, to approve the committees as appointed by the President. Carried.

Mr. Hartman presented a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Board to collect the back rent from the colored society who worship in the colored school, and if they do not pay to proceed against them legally and have them ejected.

After considerable discussion the resolution was adopted, with the exception of the section which provides for the ejectmet.

On motion the Special Committee on Legislation, consisting of Messrs. Craig, Hartman and Nobbs, was continued to report at next meeting.

FUNDS IN THE CITY TREASURY.

Mr. Nobbs moved that a committee be appointed to settle with the City Treasurer, who still owes the board some $34,000. Finally withdrawn and decided to refer it to the Finance Committee, as soon as one is appointed.

Mr. Lewis moved that the rules which governed this Board last year be adopted as the rules of this year. Carried.

The members then proceeded to draw for seats for the ensuing year.

Mr. Harrison moved that the bills presented by the Secretary be paid when properly endorsed by the appropriate committees. Carried.

On motion, adjourned.

Trimmings! Trimmings!!

We copy the following from the February No. of the *Monthly Journal*:

MACRUM & CARLISLE.

"Of late years, the matter of trimmings has become an important item on ladies garments. We all remember the "good old times" when a rich silk dress cost not over twenty-five dollars. We then thought that five dollars worth of gimps, buttons and braids for ornament, was on the verge of extravagance. However, the war and issue of millions of greenbacks have changed the order of things. Now, we can more easily dispose of a fifty dollar dress, which to trim costs, perhaps, fifty dollars, or a hundred dollars, or as much more as taste and finances will admit. Such thoughts very naturally suggest themselves to our minds, when looking over the elegant articles for this purpose, displayed at Macrum & Carlisle's, No. 27 Fifth avenue. The rich and delicately wrought guipure laces, capes, berthas, etc., blending every imaginable design; the extreme beauty and richness of the hand-made crochet, gimps, frogs, buttons, which cunning (French) fingers have formed of silken threads; beautiful gimps, fringes, ribbons, scarfs, etc., the product of the wonderful Jacquard loom. The other departments rich in novelties—the thousand designs of Hamburg embroideries, the elegant and costly point, Valenciennes and thread laces, tuckings, puffings, ruffles, frills and many other useful articles. We notice they make a specialty of the celebrated, "Harris seamless kid glove," in addition to other makes. Corsets and skirts—important articles—are not forgotten. Hosiery, zephyrs, hair goods and notions, each of which make up extensive departments. We must not forget to mention, for the benefit of gentlemen, that the furnishing department is supplied with the celebrated "Prize Medal Shirts," superior makes of underwear, ties, bows, collars, etc. We cheerfully recommend the house to our readers, and can promise them prompt attention, and assure them that moderate prices prevail throughout the establishment."

The Blood of a Martyr.

Among the curiosities to be seen at the Fair of the Grand Army of the Republic is the sheet upon which Abraham Lincoln died at Washington—its identity being fully authenticated by affidavits. This relic of a tragic scene and the death of a sainted patriot bears evidence of the sanguinary hour. Large stains made by the good man's blood, and others, by the mustard plasters used to assuage his sufferings, are yet plainly visible, although Mr. Bridge, of this city, (who also certifies to its iedntity, and who is the present owner,) says it has been thrice washed and subjected to a bleaching process. Notwithstanding the sight of this sheet is suggestive of painful memories, it attracts many visitors, and much curiosity to see it is manifested. Apart from this, however, the Fair has claims on the community for a liberal patronage, as well in its display and personnel as in its charitable object, relief for widows and orphans of dead soldiers.

Great Closing Out Sale
at
W. W. Moorhead's, 81 Market street.

Special bargains will be given until the first of February preparatory to taking an account of stock.

Elegant Hamburg Embroideries.
Ladies' Muslin Undergarments.
Cashmere Scarfs. Silk Scarfs, Ribbons.
Fancy Goods and Notions.
Gents' White Shirts, very cheap.
Gents' Colored Shirts.
Socks, Collars, Suspenders.
Underware very cheap to close out the balance of stock.

N. B.—Not being able to close out by the first of January as desired, I will continue at the Old Stand, 81 Market street, where I will be happy to see all my friends. Thankful for past patronage, I will do all in my power to please all, who may still favor me with their custom.
W. W. MOORHEAD,
81 Market street.

Enlarged.

Hessenheide & Co. recently made extensive additions to their elegant store-room, No. 50 Sixth street, to enable them to increase their large stock, and be able to meet the constantly increasing demands upon them. They have filled the house with a very choice assortment of material for wearing apparel, and are now prepared to "suit" young or old gentlemen with clothing which they guarantee will give satisfaction in fit, finish and wear. From a personal acquaintance with their manner of doing business, we know that any patron of this house will be pleased with what he gets for his money.

Reasons why you should patronize the Central Shaving Saloon in the Central Hotel, Smithfield street:

First, None but the very best workmen are engaged.

Second, Everything is clean, neat, and comfortable.

Third, The charges are the same as are asked in second-class saloons.

Fourth, The proprietors and assistants are the most accommodating and gentlemanly men in the business.

The Water Commission did not meet yesterday, but a great many young gentlemen met at the fashionable tailoring establishment of Urling, Follansbee & Co., Fifth avenue, where they were engaged in supplying themselves with wearing apparel from one of the best assortments ever seen in the city.

The place to buy Marbleized Mantels, good and cheap, is where they are manufactured at 319 and 321 Liberty street, one square below the Grain Elevator. This is the only place in Western Pennsylvania where they are made.
MWF&S. W. W. WALLACE.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Twenty-eight common cases before the Mayor yesterday morning.

The six young men who were arrested night before last at the house of Hughes & Derr, at Wood street and Sixth avenue, were let off upon the payment of one dollar and costs each.

Owen Hughes and Henry Derr, proprietors of the saloon at Sixth avenue and Wood street, against whom three charges have been preferred by Lieutenants Palmer and Hazen, were before the Mayor yesterday. They were committed for a final hearing to-day. The young man Smith, the minor to whom liquor had been sold, was ill yesterday, and could not appear against the accused.

Wm. Kennedy, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, was sent to the Work House for sixty days, and Louis Siebold, for the same length of time, to the same institution, on a charge of vagrancy.

Chief of Police Irwin yesterday received a dispatch from a man at Cunningham, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, stating that he had been robbed of $400, by a man by the name of Benney, who was supposed to have left for Pittsburgh after the commission of the alleged theft. The man was found in Allegheny by Detectives Messner and Long, and lodged in the Central Station-House.

The man Baer alias Smoker, whose arrest we mentioned yesterday, was before the Mayor yesterday, on a charge of being engaged in the assault and robbery of Martha Alker, and committed for a final hearning to-day.

Thomas Patton, charged with robbing two boarders at the Morgan House, was dischaged yesterday, the Mayor considering the evidence insufficient to hold accused for trial.

David Davis was charged yesterday before Deputy Mayor Nichols, by Louisa Morgan, with false pretenses. The accused is charged with cutting a board bill of the amount of twenty-three dollars. Davis was arrested and held for a hearing, which will probably be had to-day.

Louis Denser and Philip Bower are night watchmen at the Sixteenth ward Brewery. On Monday evening a dispute arose as to who should take the "outside," which dispute terminated in a "rough and tumble." Both the men put in an appearance at Deputy Mayor Nichols' office yesterday, and cross suits for assault and battery were instituted. They were held in bail for a hearing.

According to the allegations of Susanna Hulse, Mary Hays brandished a hatchet in the face of the first named lady, and Alderman O'Donnell and the law were appealed to for protection. The defendant paid the costs and the case was dismissed.

After the settlement of the above case, Mary Hays appeared before the Alderman, and made an information charging Alfred Hulse with assault and battery and surety of the peace. The fair prosecutrix averred that Alfred assaulted her, struck her in the ear, knocking out an ear-ring, and threatened further bodily harm. On account of all of which Alfred's presence at the magistrate's office is earnestly desired.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Watkins, is the title of another case brought to the attention of Alderman O'Donnell yesterday. Assault and battery is the charge, and John Pryrne is the prosecutor. The usual document necessary to secure the attendance of a person accused of irregularity was placed in the hands of an officer.

SARATOGA
"GEYSER" SPRING WATER.
(Medicinally the best.)
PITTSBURGH DEPOT—RANKIN'S APOTHECARY,
43 SIXTH STREET, under Hote

MARRIED:

McCLEAN—SCHOONMAKER—At the residence of the bride's parents, Tuesday afternoon, February 13th, 1872, by Rev. M. V. Schoonmaker, of Walden, N. Y. Mr. SAMUEL R. McCLEAN to Miss ESSIE C., daughter of Jas. Schoonmaker Esq.

New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago papers please copy.

DIED:

LARNED—Monday evening, February 12, at 6 o'clock, JOHN T., youngest son of Wm. J. and Roxanna E. Larned, aged one year, two weeks and three days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, on Spring alley, near Presbyterian church, Bloomfield.

BROCKETT—On Tuesday morning, February 13, at 8 o'clock, JAMES C., infant son of Warren and Julia Brockett, aged thirteen months and five days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of the deceased's grandparent, Wm. Anderson No. 28 Anderson street, Allegheny city, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock P. M.

BOYER—In Mt. Washington, February 13, at 9 o'clock A. M., EMMA D., daughter of Samuel and Hattie N. Boyer, aged nine years, ten months and twenty-four days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, Mt. Washington, THURSDAY MORNING, at 8½ o'clock. To be buried at Peters creek Baptist church.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEEDS, PLANTS, FLOWERS, ETC.

Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Budding Plants now ready, and can be had on application.

Bouquets, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.

R. CUMMING & CO., (Successors to J. Knox,)
ja20 99 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Boquets and Baskets of Flowers.
CANARY BIRDS, BIRD CAGES, AQUARIUMS, RUSTIC WORK, IMMORTELLES, FERN CASES, HYACINTHS, WINTER BLOOMING PLANTS, &c. &c.
FOR SALE BY JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, FLORISTS.
112 Smithfield St.,
de8:MWF-8

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS.
Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers.
Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Material and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and have the only full assortment in the city, and sell at lower prices than can be had anywhere in the country. Call and see or send for a price list before purchasing elsewhere. Guns for hire. Tents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for.
J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works,
179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Foreign Soaps.
LUBIN'S SOAP, all odors;
BRE KNELL'S SKIN SOAP;
LOW'S BROWN WINDSOR, large size;
BIEGER'S PARIS AND LONDON SOAP;
SQUIRE'S TRUE GLYCERINE SOAP, (contains 40 per cent. pure Glycerine);
PRICE'S CONCENTRATED GLYCERINE SOAP, (contains 33 per cent pure Glycerine);
SARG'S VIENNA SOAP, (contains 33 per cent. pure Glycerine);
KESAN (Russian) SOAP, &c.,
Of my own importation.
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. of Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.

A. H. Franciscus & Co.,
513 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
We have opened for the SPRING TRADE the largest and best assorted stock of
Philadelphia Carpets,
Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain, Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms, Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Clothes Wringers, Wooden and Willow Ware in the United States.
Our large increase in business enables us to sell at low prices and furnish the best quality of Goods
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
Celebrated American Washer.
PRICE, $5.50.
OVER 13,000 SOLD IN SIX MONTHS.
Terms: Carpets, 60 days.
All other goods, 30 days, Net. fe13:k47

WANTED.
Rags! Rags! Rags!
Highest cash price paid for good rags, in large or small quantities, at
H. R. M'CLELLAN & CO.,
362 PENN STREET.
We have also the best and largest stock of BROOM, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us.
H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.

LUMBER! LUMBER!
IN YARD AND FOR SALE BY
L. WALTER & SON,
Nos. 160 and 263 RIVER AVENUE,
Eighth ward, Allegheny City.
750,000 feet Pine Boards and Plank.
175,000 feet Choice Dry Indiana Walnut B'ds.
60,000 feet Dry White Ash Boards and Plank.
25,000 feet Butternut Plank and Boards.
50,000 feet Poplar Boards and Chair Plank.
60,000 feet Oak and Chestnut Boards and Plank.
30,000 feet Yellow Pine.
300,000 No. 1 18-inch Mich. Shingles.
Walnut and Maple Figured Counter Tops. Keep constantly on hand Flooring, Weather Boards, split and patent, and a general selection of Pine and Hemlock Yard Lumber.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the Directors of the Allegheny County Home, until THURSDAY, 14th of March, 1872, at 12 o'clock, for supplying the Home with
Corned and Fresh Beef
For six months from the first of April. The Beef to be of a good quality, clear of bones and delivered at the Home, South Fayette Township, in such quantities as the steward may direct. Proposals to state the price per pound and be endorsed proposals for Beef, and may be delivered to any of the Directors or directed to the Steward of the Allegheny County Home, Woodville Post-office, Pa.
The Directors reserve the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the Board.
fe10:k31 J. G. MURRAY, President.

Jail Breakers Captured.

Ex-Mayor Love of Steubenville, arrived in the city last evening, having in charge two colored men who had broken jail at Cadiz, O., on the 24th of January, and whom he captured a day or two since at Cumberland, Maryland. The names of the prisoners are Lewis Thomas and Overton Brown, and they are charged with robbing the safe at the United States House, Steubenville, on November 15th for which offense they were awaiting trial at Cadiz, at the time of their escape. The prisoners were given a cell in the station house for the night. Detective Love will proceed to Cadiz with his men this morning.

Any Firm

That can advertise as liberally as Messrs. R. Cumming & Co. are bound to meet with great success. We find their advertisements in all the leading papers in the country. We can truly say that there is no nursery, seed or floral establishment in the country, more worthy the confidence and patronage of the public than theirs. We advise all who are interested in fruit or flower culture, or who need vegetable seed, to call at their store, 99 Smithfield street, and procure copies of their beautiful catalogues.

COAL AND COKE.

ANTHRACITE COAL,
$8,00 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.
Having secured a supply of the best quality of Wilkesbarre Coal before the advance in prices, I am now prepared to furnish the public with a superior article at a very low figure. Every load carefully screened before leaving yard. Many persons find it to their advantage by using this Coal in their Cooking Stoves and Ranges. All orders sent through mail or to me direct, will receive prompt attention.
JAS. M. BINGHAM,
357 Liberty Street,
no9:e34 PITTSBURGH

CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, W. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY G. HALE.
Fall and Winter Stock
Of my own importing, arriving daily
The Finest Goods,
From the best manufactories in France and England.
HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
oc28 Cor. Penn avenue and Sixth st.

JAMES GALLAGHER,
Merchant Tailor,
(SUCCESSOR TO J. C. McPHERSON,)
No. 10 SIXTH STREET.
Having purchased the business stand, &c., lately occupied by Joseph C. McPherson, at No. 10 Sixth street, we desire to call the attention of Mr. McPherson's patrons and the public generally to the fact that the business will be carried on as as heretofore. Mr. C. A. MUHLANBRING, the experienced and Popular Cutter, has kindly consented to remain with me, and will be happy to see his old friends at the old place. Our stock in trade has been largely increased by a new supply of seasonable and fashionable goods, and we have no doubt that we shall be able to please all who favor us with a call. au25:y72

NEW WINTER GOODS.
A splendid stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.
Just received by HENRY MEYER,
no28 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield St.

OFFICIAL.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Water Committee till the 23d inst., for the building and erection of three (3) Steam Boilers for the Forty-fifth street Water Works. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Water Committee.
JAMES M. ATKINSON,
fe9 Superintendent.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Feb. 10th, 1872.
NOTICE.—The assessments for the Grading of Amberson avenue, from Fifth avenue to P. R. R.; Grading of Shingiss street, from Old avenue to Eagle street, are now ready and will remain in this office ten (10) days for examination, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
fe10 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, January 23d, 1872.
NOTICE.—The assessments for the Grading of AMBERSON AVENUE, from Fifth avenue to Pennsylvania R. R., are now ready and will remain in this office ten (10) days for examination, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
ja24:j46 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

STONE.

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS.
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FREDERICK ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c., Head and Tomb Stones. &c.
Orders promptly filled on most reasonable terms.

ARTIFICIAL STONE.
MILLS & CO.,
Office, corner of Liberty and Seventh avenue.
Manufacturers of BUILDING STONE, SIDEWALKS,
And ornamental work of every description.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
HUBS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Carriage and General Hardware,
Spokes, Felloes, Shafts and Poles,
No. 40 FEDERAL STREET,
ja23:j38 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

HAZZARD & SON,
PRINTERS,
Book Sellers, Stationers,
MONONGAHELA CITY, PA.,
Have Removed to their New Building,
MAIN ST., below Washington.
fe10:k36

FOR RENT.
Stores, Rooms, Offices,
BASEMENTS, ROOMS.
INQUIRE OF
WM. H. LOWE,
Attorney-at-Law,
NO. 96 FIFTH AVENUE.
ja27

J. WECKESSER, C. SONNENFROH,
C. SCHIENLE, B. BECKER.
A New Establishment.
WECKESSER, SCHIENLE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Furniture and Upholstery,
127 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

T. B. YOUNG & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of first-class
FURNITURE.
McDonough's Lounge Bed,
the most simple in costruction, therefore less liable to get out of order thanany lounge been in use. Prices $20 to $30, at
21 Smithfield Street.
no2:d80

Lacock, Hawthorn & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Ventilators, &c., &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Tin Roofing, Cornices, Copper or Sheet Iron work.
No. 47 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE

Federal Insurance Co.,

OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Office, Excelsior Hall Building,

From January 1st to December 31st, 1871, inclusive.

Published in accordance with the requirements of the law of this Commonwealth, approved April 2d, A. D. 1856.

1. Capital Stock		$100,000 00
With privilege of increasing to		200,000 00
2. ASSETS.		
Stock Due Bills, payable on demand, each secured by two approved names	$80,000 00	
Bonds and Mortgages, first lien	24,675 00	
Cash in Bank	5,597 75	
Book accounts for premiums	2,185 61	
Premium Notes	710 00	
		$113,168 36
3. Amount of Premiums received in 1871	$23,453 92	
4. Amount of interest received in 1871	2,998 10	
		$26,452 02
5. Paid in 1871 as follows, viz.:		
Losses	$14,182 14	
Return Premiums and Reinsurance	1,376 35	
Taxes and Stamps	287 6	
Commissions	350 24	
Rent, Salaries and all other expenses than those above enumerated	5,106 71	
		$21,252 80
6. Debts and Liabilities		$2,125 00
7. Amount of Outstanding Risks		$1,796,725 38
8. Unadjusted Losses, estimate		$1,000 00

W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary and Treasurer.
ja26:j55-FMW

STATEMENT OF THE

Cash Insurance Co.

Of Pittsburgh, Pa., from January 1st to December 31st, 1871. Published in accordance with the requirements of the 15th section of An Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 2d, 1856.

1. Capital authorized and paid in		$100,000 00
2. ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages	$98,483 50	
Bills Receivable	28,822 75	
Bank Stocks	6,700 00	
Allegheny Bonds	3,000 00	
Premiums Uncollected	2,671 68	
Cash in Bank	2,851 11	
		$142,529 04
3. RECEIPTS AND BALANCE.		
Premiums received	$24,158 17	
Interest Received	13,989 39	
Balance January 1, 1871	38,394 66	
		76,542 22
4. DISBURSEMENTS.		
Fire Losses	$10,464 99	
Hull Losses	333 66	
Dividends Nos. 6 and 7	14,000 00	
Taxes and Stamps	2,025 83	
Salaries and all expenses	5,240 09	
Premiums returned	1,125 19	
Reinsurance	105 00	
Commissions	718 42	
		34,018 13
Balance above Capital		$42,529 04
Capital Stock		100,000 00
		$142,529 04
5. Outstanding Risks, December 31st, 1871		$2,360,095 04
6. Debts—None.		

ja22:127-MWF JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE

German Fire Insurance Co.

Of Pittsburgh, from January 1st to December 31, 1871, in accordance with the requirements of an act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Capital Stock		$100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages		$177,312 60
Cash on hand and Bank Accounts		16,938 70
United States 5 20 Bonds		11,200 00
Office Furniture		1,722 00
Demand Notes		50,000 00
		$257,173 30
Balance on January 1, 1871		229,666 13
RECEIPTS.		
Fire Premiums	$58,934 92	
Interest	15,649 65	
	$74,584 57	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Fire Losses	$12,970 61	
Taxes and Stamps	2,644 15	
Return premiums, Re-insurance & Commission	7,662 80	
Advertising, Stationery, Salaries, Rent and all other expenses	6,799 84	
Donation to the Sufferers in Chicago	1,000 00	
	$31,077 40	
		43,507 17
		$273,173 30
Dividends paid to stockholders		16,000 00
		$257,173 30

ja23:j41-WFS F. L. GROSS, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE

National Insurance Co.,

OF ALLEGHENY, PA.

To December 31, 1871; made in conformity to Acts of Assembly.

Authorized Capital	$100,000 00
Paid in	50,000 00
ASSETS.	
Demand Notes	$50,000 00
Mortgages—first lien	99,190 95
Cash in Bank and in Drawer	7,703 60
Total	$156,894 55
RECEIPTS.	
Premiums for the year	$30,926 39
Interest	11,436 87
Total	$42,363 26
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Fire Losses paid	$12,375 12
U. S. Taxes and Stamps	1,078 15
Commissions, Re-insurance, Returned Premiums, &c	3,351 09
All other expenses	3,537 59
Total	$20,341 95
Dividends paid Stockholders	$8,000 00
Unadjusted Losses, estimated	2,350 00
Amount of Outstanding Risks	2,979,109 92

JAMES E. STEVENSON, SECRETARY.
ja31:j84-WFM

Pennsylvania Insurance Co.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office: 2d floor 167½ Wood Street.
This is a home company offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates, and losses promptly settled and paid:
DIRECTORS:
C. Yeager, Wm. Smith, C. C. Boyle, G. W. Evans, J. H. Hopkins; I. Walter, J. Painter, J. C. Lappe, Geo. Wilson, Henry Gerwig; Robt. Patrick, Thos. Mellon, J. C. Fleiner, James Graham, Dumas Lutz.
C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President. ROBT. PATRICK, Treasurer. H. McELHENY, Secretary.
ja8:147

Cash Insurance Co.,
PHELAN'S BUILDING,
No. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR, PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP.
DIRECTORS:
N. J. Bigley, Dan'l Wallace, Jake Hill, Thomas Smith; John Floyd, S. H. Hartman, S. McClurkan, Jno. S. Willcock; Capt. M. Bailey, A. Chambers, Jas. M. Bailey.
ROBERT H. KING, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.
INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
je24

Allegheny Insurance Co.,
Of Pittsburgh.
OFFICE: No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS:
John Irwin, Jr., J. T. Stockdale, C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean; B. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Robert H. Davis, Hugh S. Fleming, Jas. Y. McCord, T. H. Nevin.

Western Insurance Co.
Of Pittsburgh.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office, First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A Home Institution, managed by Directors who are well-known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick, R. Miller, Jr., Alexander Speer, Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, D. Ihmsen; John R. McCune, Charles J. Clarke, William S. Evans, Joseph Kirkpatrick, Philip Reymer, Wm. Morrison.

Federal Insurance Co.
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Fire and Marine.
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.
A. McFARLAND, President. S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President.
W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
A. McFarland, S. H. Hartman, Edward Gregg, Valentine Baker, Jos. H. Borland, Wm. Schoyer, W. J. Lardin, W. G. Gibson, Samuel Dyar, William Roseburg; Joseph Kirkpatrick, S. B. Smith, A. W. Erwin, Jacob Reel, M. B. Suydam, Albert Pitcairn, R. D. Moore, W. H. Parke, C. P. Whiston, H. S. McGeary.
je24 W. J. CARSON, General Agent.

National Insurance Co.,
CORNER FEDERAL ST. and DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.
Office in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JOHN BROWN, Jr., Vice President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
John A. Myler, Jas. L. Graham, John Brown, Jr., O.H.P. Williams; Jas. Lockhart, Robert Lea, George Gerst, Jno. Thompson; Joseph Myers, C. C. Boyle, Jacob Kopp, J. McNaugher.

AUCTION SALES.

VALUABLE COAL FARM AT PUBLIC Sale, (lately owned by James S. Neeld), in Upper St. Clair township, 10 miles from Pittsburgh ½ mile from Chartiers Railroad, 97 acres good farming land, 90 acres of coal, opening on McLaughlin's Run, and commanding large coal field in the rear. Land and coal sold together or separately. Terms very easy. Sale on the premises, THURSDAY, February 29, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
J. W. F. WHITE, 108 Fifth avenue.
feb8:k23

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Wednesday MORNING, February 14, at 10 o'clock, by order of Assignee of C. A. Boucher, Bankrupt, will be sold at McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,
1 new Bedstead,
1 Furniture Wagon and Harness,
8 barrels Tomato Catsup, and
5 new Office Desks.
fe2 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMUSEMENT ADVERTISING RATES.

Following is the rate charged for advertisements under the head of "Amusements" in this column:

1 Square 1 time	75c	1 Square 7 times	$4 66
1 Square 2 times	$1 50	1 Square 8 times	5 33
1 Square 3 times	2 25	1 Square 9 times	5 98
1 Square 4 times	3 00	1 Sq're 10 times	6 64
1 Square 5 times	3 75	1 Sq're 11 times	7 30
1 Square 6 times	4 00	1 Sq're 12 times	8 00

NEW PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
John Ellsler ... Sole Lessee and Manager.
THE GREAT SENSATIONAL DRAMA, as produced at Niblo's Theatre, New York, and played for 30 CONSECUTIVE WEEKS, entitled
After Dark; or, London by Night.
Old Tom ... John Ellsler.
Commencing MONDAY, February 12, and continuing TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY.
Thursday—THE GRAND OPERA BOUFFE with the celebrated MLLE. AIMEE AND 50 SPLENDID ARTISTS.
Box Sheet open on MONDAY, February 12.

FIFTH AVE. OPERA HOUSE.
V. E. BEAMER ... Lessee and Manager.
Houses crowded! Unprecedented success of the great American artists, Mr. and Mrs. W. J.
FLORENCE.
Edmund Falconer's successful drama,
EILEEN OGE;
OR, DARK'S THE HOUR BEFORE THE DAWN.
Brian O'Farrell ... Mr. W. J. Florence.
Bridget Maguire ... Mrs. W. J. Florence.
Friday Evening—Benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Florence.
Only Florence Matinee Saturday.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
NOTICE—The SALE OF SEATS for any performance of the AIMEE OPERA SEASON commences at the Box Office THIS MORNING at 9 O'CLOCK.
AIMEE,
SEASON OF FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE.
THREE NIGHTS ONLY, commencing THURSDAY EVENING, February 15th. Grand Gala AIMEE MATINEE SATURDAY, Feb. 17th, at 2 o'clock.
Mr. Ellsler has the honor to announce the first appearance here (en route to New Orleans) of
Mlle. Aimee, the Queen of Opera Bouffe
With her justly celebrated Company of Distinguished Artists, comprising the SAME ENTIRE ORGANIZATION WITH CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA that has just concluded a highly successful SEASON OF 150 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK, and numbering 50 PERFORMERS.
Opening night, THURSDAY, February 15, Offenbach's chef d'œvre
LA PERICHOLE.
Aimee (in her greatest role) ... La Perichole
(Performed by her over 200 times in the United States)
Fernand Noe, the favorite Tenor, as ... Piquillo
FRIDAY EVENING, February 16, Offenbach's favorite Opera
Barbe Bleue.
Aimee as ... Boulotte
Saturday Afternoon at 2, ONLY AIMEE MATINEE. Offenbach's immense popular Opera,
La Grande Duchesse.
Aimee as ... La Grande Duchesse
Saturday Evening, February 17. Farewell night, Offenbach's last success,
Les Brigands.
Aimee (in her original role) ... Fiorella
Debut of Mlle. Camille Dubois as ... Fragoletto
SCALE OF PRICES:
Admission to Orchestra and Orchestra Circle, $1.00; Reserved Seats to Orchestra and Orchestra Circle, $1.50; Admission to Dress Circle, 75c.; Reserved seats to Dress Circle, $1.00; Family Circle, 50c.; Private Boxes, $15.00 and $10.00.
fe9

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL.
Mrs. MOULTON,
America's Greatest Singer.
The management has the honor to announce ONE GRAND MOULTON CONCERT for
Monday Evening, Feb. 19, at 8 O'Clock,
on which occasion MRS. CHARLES MOULTON, America's most gifted songstress and so long distinguished in European and American art circles, for her matchless vocal powers and exquisite culture, and after her recent most brilliant triumphs in New York, Boston, New Orleans and the principal cities of the United States, where she has created the greatest enthusiasm with press and public, will make her first appearance in Pittsburgh, assisted by the following artists:
Mr. Brookhouse Bowler,
The Favorite Tenor.
Sig. FOSSATI,
The Celebrated Basso Cantante.
Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI,
The Eminent Pianist.
Mr. GEORGE W. COLBY ... Musical Director.
General admission, $1; Reserved Seats, $1.50.
The sale of seats commences at Kleber & Bros. Music Store, 122 Wood street, on THURSDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock.
THE WEBER GRAND PIANOS ARE USED AT ALL THE MOULTON CONCERTS.
fe1:k53 C. AMORY BRUCE, Agent.

ENTERTAINMENT OF THE
PHILOMATH LITERARY SOCIETY
OF ALLEGHENY,
AT ACADEMY OF MUSIC, FRIDAY EVENING
February 16th, 1872.
Admission, 50 cents. fe12:f41

NOW OPEN,
Grand Army Fair,
AT CITY HALL.
DINNER from 12 M. to 3 P. M. fe7:k16

LECTURES.

MERCANTILE
Library Lectures.
LIBRARY HALL.
The Twelfth Lecture of the Course by
Rev. Robt. Collyer,
OF CHICAGO.
Subject—"From the Fire to February."
ON
Wednesday Evening, Feb. 14.
Admission, 75 cents. Tickets can be had at the Library. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.
The Committee, after much correspondence and efforts, have just secured the services of this noted and eloquent minister. The great demands for his services, precluding the possibility of any choice of dates on the part of the Committee.
fe12

LIBRARY HALL.
"Superstitions and Eccentricities,"
A NEW LECTURE BY
Rev. WM. N. VAN De MARK,
ON
THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 15, 1872.
ADMISSION ... 50 CENTS.
NO RESERVED SEATS.
Tickets can be had at the door on Evening of Lecture.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. fe14:k69

LEGAL.

Orphans' Court Sale
OF
REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, the undersigned, Administrator, *cum tes. an.* to the estate of Ann Jane McCready, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House in the City of Pittsburgh,

On SATURDAY, February 17, 1872,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

All those two certain lots of ground, situate in the 17th ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, marked and numbered 35 and 36 in a plan of Lots laid out by P. H. Miller, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Lying at the north-westwardly intersection of Hatfield, formerly Washington and 50th, formerly Jackson street, between lot No. 34, in said plan, and 50th street, having a front on the northerly side of Hatfield street of thirty-seven feet eight inches, and extending back in a northerly direction of an equal width along 50th street a distance of one hundred feet to an alley 20 feet wide, on which is erected a frame dwelling house.

Terms made known on day of sale, or on application to W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
ja23:j43 w Administrator, cum. tes. an.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at No. 643 March Term, 1872, JOHN MATHIAS presented his petition to the Court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny county, asking to have proof made of a Lost Deed from Robert and Elizabeth Hamilton to Samuel T. Kennedy for land in Baldwin Township, said county, now owned and occupied by said Mathias.

All persons whom it may concern are hereby notified and required to appear before the said Court on SATURDAY, February 24th, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., to make their answers thereto and to the said petition.
fe6:k4 JOSEPH ROSS, Prothonotary.

PITTSBURGH, January 16, 1872.
NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters Testamentary to the Estate of RODY HAMILL, late of Penn township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against said estate will make known the same without delay.
S. MAHOOD, 257 Liberty street, H. SNIVELY, Penn township, Executors.
ja17:j98 w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of the SHOE AND LEATHER SAVINGS BANK. The object of which will be the receiving of money on deposit or on interest, loaning the same on real estate security and discounting of promissory and negotiable paper. The Bank to be located in Pittsburgh, Allegheny Co., Pa., with a capital of $100,000, with the privilege of increasing to $200,000. se27:k97-w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of WM. H. EDIE, late of Allegheny city, deceased, having been granted to John Wilson, Second ward, Pittsburgh, all persons indebted to said estate will please call and make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
JOHN WILSON, Administrator,
ja10:j58-w 45 and 47 Ross street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Dr. THOMAS F. DALE, late of the City of Allegheny, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them, duly probated.
JOSEPHINE N. DALE,
HENRY P. SCHWARTZ.
ja24:j47-MWF

NOTICE.—Whereas, Certificate No. 68, for SIXTY (60) SHARES OF WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE CO. STOCK, issued December 3d, 1870, to the undersigned, has been destroyed by fire in Chicago, this is to give notice that I have claimed and applied for a new certificate in lieu thereof.
THOMAS L. KIMBALL,
ja5:j34-TF Omaha, Neb.